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T HAVE BEEN

THE UNIFORM PRICE OF

ial Bargains in

l Men's Furnishings. EMAN BROS.

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## THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 29, 1888.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

DEFENDING THE REDS. Against Encroachments by the Government.

MR. BARNES ON THE OKLAHOMA BILL

VOL. XIX.

ernment is Bound to Respect-The Columbus Public Building.

Washington, February 28.—[Special.]—Mr. Barnes today made one of the most argumentative and convincing speeches that has so far been made in this congress. It was on the subject of the Oklahoma territory bill. Mr. Barnes spoke opposing the bill. He spoke for almost one hour, and was listened to by the members and crowded galleries with marked

attention.

At the conclusion of his speech he was greeted with prolonged and continued cheers and was the recipient of many congratulations by his brother members. He opposed the bill upon the grounds that before the territory is organized the government should first appoint a commission and determine its boundaries and negotiate with the various tribes of Indians who now hold possession of the lands under treaty and who have rights the government should be bound to respect, before attempting to remove them from their location without their consent.

Among other things, he said that in the Among other things, he said that in the event of the passage of the bill, he saw no way in which an Indian war could be avoided, because of the natural turmoil and excitement incident to the attempt of the government to place the natives in another part of the public domain, without first conferring with them. Mr. Barnes introduced a substitute for the Springer bill, first providing for the boundaries of the territory before creating the territorial organization. There is hardly a doubt but what the able and eloquent speech of the Georgian will result largely in contributing to the defeat of the pending measure.

CHANGE IN JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.

The judiciary committee reported favorably to-day, Mr. Barnes' bill, providing for the transfer of certain counties from the southern to the northern ludicial districts of Georgia, and to divide the northern district into two divisions. The counties of Greene, Hancock,

be impossible."

It is it not true that the people of Georgia favor the repeal of the internal revenue?"

"There is a most pronounced sentiment throughout the state in favor of the abolishment of the internal revenue taxes, but I am not prepared to say that is the sentiment of a majority of the voters. There is also a sentiment in favor of the president's views, but I cannot definitely estimate its strength. Of course I would like to see the internal revenue abolished, but while many democrats differ with the president on that question, they will nevertheless support him."

"Do you think he will be renominated?"

"Most assuredly I do. His renomination is a foregone conclusion—nothing will prevent it.

bill apply also to those who served in the war with Mexico or for thirty days in any of the Indian wars.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Blair offered a resolution changing the phraseology of the second section, and, in explaining it, he said that the construction given in the debate yesterday to the word "incapacitated," would make the bill one of the most far-reaching of any pension bill yet passed; inasmuch as the minimum pension for the elightest incapacity would be \$12 a month. He did not believe with that the construction given to it, bill would ever cross successfully the wide waste lying between the schate and the statute book. He thought that the senate toght to he sittate before inserting in the bill provisions for Indian and other wars, and should provide in it exclusively for ex-soldiers of the war of rebellion.

Mr. Manderson' appealed to the senate to pas the bill as it had been formulated by the Penson committee of the grand army of the Renson committee of the grand army of the Renson to think it well to encumber the pending bill with that idea.

Mr. Davis, who has charge of the bill, coincided with Mr. Manderson in the opinion that all of the amendments adopted vesterday should be struck out, and the bill left as reported unanimously from the committee on Pensions. It had been prepared, he said, by a counittee representing 400,000 members of the Grand Army of the Republic, who knew ants to be remedied and needs to be supplied. They had said: "We will be content with this."

The sak no more for the present. We trust to

the future for the further relief to which we

the future for the further relief to which we are entitled."

Mr. Plumb intimated that there was something of a "juggle" concealed in the bill. The effort seemed to be to get up a bill not to meet the wishes of congress, but to meet the wishes of somebody else. He repeated his belief that the Grand Army of the Republic did not indorse the bill as it stood, but whether it did of not, he was in the senate to legislate and to consider what was due to ex-soldiers of the union and to an enlightened public opinion.

In conclusion he called on the democratic members of the committee on pensions to express their views as to the bill.

Mr. Faulkner, a member of that committee, said that after a careful analysis and examination of the bill, he had given it his support in the senate unless the amendments now in it were retained. If these amendments were retained he would vote against the passage of the bill. He declared that if the bill passed with the amendment of the senator from Kansas, striking out the word "totally" before the word "incapacitated" the annual pension list would exceed 150,000. If the bill was defeated the responsibility would not rest on the democratic side of the chamber. It would rest word "incapacitated" the annual pension list would exceed 150,000. If the bill was defeated the responsibility would not rest on the democratic side of the chamber. It would rest on those senators who had put the amendments into the bill with the certain knowledge of its being vetoed; who had done it with their eyes open and with the understanding that not only consistency, but a conscious sentiment of duty, even although an election was coming on this year, would require the same to be done now as was done last session with a like bill.

Mr. Plumb asked Mr. Faulkner whether, under the bill as reported by the committee, a pensioner who could perform any manual labor would be entitled to its benefit.

Mr. Faulkner replied in the negative.

Mr. Plumb asked whether there would be any grading of pensions under the bill?

Mr. Faulkner again replied in the negative.

Mr. Plumb asked whether the believed the president would veto the bill?

The presiding officer (Ingalls) here interfered and said that it had been always held to be a breach of order to refer in debate to the action of the executive.

Mr. Plumb expressed his regret that the chair had not thought so when the senator from West Virginia was speaking.

The presiding officer—The chair had intended before this to say, and does take occasion now to say, that it has never been held to be in order in debate in the senate to refer to an opinion of the executive or to an action of the executive as an argument for or against pending legislation.

Mr. Faulkner said that he had no opinion

ing legislation.

Mr. Faulkner said that he had no opinion whatever on the subject and had expressed

to the northern ludicial districts of Georgia, and to divide the northern district into two divisions. The counties of Greene, Hancock, Warren, Glasscock, McDuffie, Richmond, Lincoln Wilkes, Taliferro, Oglethorpo, Burko Jefferson, Johnson and Washington shall constitute the eastern glivision.

Mr. Cariton to-day introduced a bill in the house to pay A. R. Elliot, postmaster at Bowman, fifty iour dollars stolen from the office during a fine which endangered the property Collumus Furlic Bulloin.

Mr. Grimes succeeded today in having his bill passed providing for an appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars for the erection of a public building at Columbus. Mr. Grimes swas warmly congratulated on the successful passage of the bill. Mr. Grimes being a new member, and it being his first session, he has accomplished in a few weeks what older members have failed in doing, after years of congressional service.

The TARIFF BILL.

The ways and means committee struck another snag today, and in all probability it will be two weeks before the proposed tariff bill will be reported to the house.

President Cleveland sent word to Chairman Mills that he hoped the bill would be completed at the earliest opportunity, and that he thought too much time already had been consumed in the formation of the measure.

WALSH INTERVIEWED.

Colonel Walsh, of Augusta, who has been in the city some days, was held up this afternoon by a representative of a local paper with an inquiry as to the sentiment of the south with regard to the tariff.

"That's a very broad subject," replied Mr. Walsh. "I might tell you how Georgia favor the repeal of the internal revenue?"

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sions in reporting the bill had grown cut of the action of the Grand Army of the Repub-lic, which was to be in itself a beneficiary un-der the bill. The senator's speech, he said, was more degrading to the senate than any allusion to the president's action on the bill

ould be.
Mr. Blackburn said he deprecated the viola Mr. Blackburn said he deprecated the viola-tion of that very rule which prohibited a sen-ator or representative from undertaking to in-fluence legislative action by reference to the presumed course of the executive. He had heard that the rule had been violated by three senators—Davis, Manderson and Blair. These senators all said the bill had to be framed and fashioned to avoid a verte message at the hands. mevertheless support him.

"Do you think he will be renominated?"
"Most assuredly I do. His renomination is a foregone conclusion—nothing will prevent it. He will receive the nomination by acclamation. The men who are betting that he will act be renominated are foolish."

E. W. B.

DEPENDENT PENSIONS.

The Measure Discussed in the Senate—Senator Blackburn's Speech.

WASHINGTON, February 28.—In the senate, the resolution offered last week by Mr. Hoar to certain events alleged to have taken place in Texas (in the petition of Stephen Hackworth and others) as reported back from the committee on contingent expenses, was agreed to. Among the bills introduced and referred to the committees were the following:

By Mr. Sherman—Authorizing the issue of circulating notes to national banks to the par value of bonds deposited therefor.

On motion of Mr. Eastis, the senate bill for the purchase of a site and the erection of a building notes to national banks to the par value of bonds deposited therefor.

The senate then resumed consideration of the bill granting pensions to ex-soldiers and sallors who are incapacitated from the performance of manual labor, and providing for pensions to dependent relatives of deceased soldiers and sallors, the question being on the doption of Mr. Call's amendment making the bill apply also to those who served in the war with Mexico or for thirty days in any of the Indian wars.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Blair offered a resolution changing the Mr. Blair offered a resolution changing the Mr. Blair offered a resolution changing the hill apply also to those who served in the war with Mexico or for thirty days in any of the Indian wars.

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The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Blair offered a resolution changing the large of the performance of manual labor, and providing for pensions to dependent relatives of deceased

if it went to him in one shape or in another shape.

After some remarks by Messrs. Manderson and Blair, Mr. Blackburn went on to say that it was not to be wondered at if these senators in their zeal should undertake to warn the super-loyal of the land against the disloyal policy of the loyal executive. Those senators were unwilling to submit bill for the determination of an American congress, but insisted it should go through in a sterotyped form (after the pro crustean fashion) because the Grand Army of the Republic desired it, and if they meant to dispose of the surplus in the treasury in that way and in no other they should be frank enough to face the issue and to go to the country upon it.

After further debate by Messrs. Teller, Hoar, Blackburn, Blair and Manderson, the bill went over without action, and the senate proceeded to executive business, and at five o'clock p. m., adjourned.

DISCUSSING OKLAHOMA.

DISCUSSING OKLAHOMA.

Mr. Barnes Speaks Against the Committee's
Report—Other House Business.
WASHINGTOM, February 28.—In the house,
Mr. Gaines, of Virginia, from the committee
on war claims, reported a bill authorizing the
secretary of the treasury to settle the claims of
certain states and the city of Baltimore growing out of money expended for military purposes during the war of 1812. Referred to
committee of the whole.
In the morning hour, the house resumed, in
Coutinued on Fourth Column Finh Page.

TWO NECKS TWISTED.

A Mob of Fifty Men Visit a Kentucky Jail AND DISPOSE OF TWO NOTORIOUS MEN

Other Criminal News.

Carno, Ill., February 28.—[Special.]—At two o'clock, this morning, a mob of fifty men broke open the jail at Clinton, Ky., and took therefrom Sam Price, white, and William Remus, black, and swamper tree. The bodies of a convenient sycamore tree. The bodies were permitted to hang until daylight, when they were taken down by the authorities and buried. The mob is said to have been composed of parties residing in Hickman county, many of them not even wearing masks of any description. Most of the avengers, however, wore handkerchiefs over their faces, but as is usual with organizations of that character, were silent, and acted under a leader who appeared to know his business.

The doors of the jail were broken asunder

with but little noise and confusion, and the nooses slipped under the ears of the doomed men without a word, a slight movement of the leader being sufficient to draw them suddenly into the air, where their struggles ceased.

About three months ago Sam Price was arrested near his home in Clinton by Sheriff
Henry Winter for some violation of the law. Asking for permission to enter his mother's house for a change of clothing, he suddenly reappeared at the door with a rifle and shot the sheriff dead in his tracks.

reapeared at the door with a rine and shot the sheriff dead in his tracks.

This deed was applauded by the mother, who was on the spot, and who undoubedly was largely instrumental in causing the murder. After a long chase and a reward of \$1,200 had been offered, the fugitive was captured at Dresden, Tenn., and brought to Kentucky a few weeks ago, being kept in the Dresden jail some time fearing he would be lynched if he was confined at Clinton. Two brothers-in-law of Price and his mother, all more or less implicated in the murder, were in the jail, but were unmolested.

Remus, Saturday night, was detected in stealing chickens from the yard of J. P. Jackson, residing in the city limits of Clinton, and when ordered out of the yard he drew a revolver and fired two shots, both taking effect in the breast of Jackson, causing his death a few hours later.

The excitement was intense when the passenger train passed Clinton this morning. It is claimed that some of the mob were recognized, but it is not probable any effort will be made to arrest the offenders. It is a clannish party which organized, and it is unlikely they will ever expose one another.

A BOY'S CONFESSION.

A Texas Mystery Clears Up a Probable Lynching.

Longview, Tex., February 28.—The my teries of the murder of Treasurer D. C. Hill of Panola county, at Carthage, February 10th have been solved by the arrest and confession of a young man aged 22, named Tom Forsyth a deputy sheriff, and the son of the sheriff the county. The arrest was made yestere by H. E. Parker, United States deputy in shal, and the boy, for he is that in appearan begged to be taken to jail and said he would confess all if they would not let him be hurt.

A Horrible Tragedy at Spanish Camp, Tevas. Houston, Texas, February 28.-[Special.]-News reached this city this evening of the most horrible crime which has ever been perpetrated in this section of the state. The bloody tragedy was enacted at a settlement known as Spanish Camp, in Wharton county, about sixty miles from this city. Spanish Camp is composed of Mexicans, negroes, and desperate whites, and is remote from railroads and telegraph lines, and on this account only

meager, facts are obtainable. Sunday morning, about three o'clock, a house was set fire to and the occupants brutally shot down as they ran half awake from the burning house. Five were killed out right and one severely wounded. Two were then shot in the house, and their bodies were consumed in the burning dwelling. In the same neighborhood the dead body of a negro named William Battle was found yesterday hanging to a tree, and it is thought he was hung on the same night the others were shot. The affair is thought to be the outcome of a suit over the title of the land the negroes had purchased, and the suit was decided in favor of the negroes at the last term of the district court in Wharton. So far as heard, no arrests have been made, although the sheriff and post are on the ground.

THE CASE CONTINUED. The Brothers of J. J. Littleton as Intimi-

MASHVILLE, Tenn., February 28.—[Special.]
The trial of Joseph R. Banks, for the killing of Editor John J. Littleton, was set for trial today, but was continued until next term, some very sensational affidavits being presented by the defense. The state announced a readiness to proceed, finding its witnesses all accessible or present. The defense asked a continuance on several grounds, but mainly because the witnesses in Roane county, who were relied on to prove the desperate character of Littleton, had been intimidated and kept from speaking. Only one witness could be found, and when he was being examined, Josse and Sanford Littleton were present, and intimidated him so as to keep him from testifying. Another 'witness declined to talk, saying he wanted no fuss with the Littletons. It was also charged that at the instigation of Littleton's brothers the circuit court clerk of Roane county refused to serve subpoenas not paid for in advance; and that the sheriff, even after payment, declined to serve warrants outside the town of Kingston. The prosecution desired to produce proof that there was no interference by any one, but the court took no action on this point. The case, however, was continued to the next term.

Fined for Beating His Son.

Fined for Beating His Son.

CHATTANOGA, Tenn., February 28.—[Special.]—L. P. Elliott brought suit against Mrs.

Moore for \$500 damages, for whipping his 10 year old son while at school a few days ago.

Justice Freeman today rendered a judgment of \$100 in favor of the plainiff.

Several Persons Wounded.

Nogales, Ariz., February 28.—[Special.]—A terrible and probably fatal shooting and cutting affray occurred at the Mexican custom ouse in this city at an early hopr this morning. When the crowd which had been awakened by shooting and the screams of wounded mon reached the scene, the night custom guards, who were on duty, stated that a band of robbers had made a desperate attempt to break into the custom house for the purpose of stealing a quantity of silver bullion which was in the building. This report was at first believed but afterwards facts were discovered, which convinced everyone that the affair was a general fight among the officers themselves and that the troubie was over a woman of ill repute. There were a number of live riders from the San Saha austrahouse in this city Free Fight in a Mexican Customi of ill repute. There were a number of live riders from the San Sabe oustomhouse in this city and during the night it appeared that they, in company with the night guards belonging here got to drinking freely and a row followed, in which daggers and guns were used with startling freedom. Ponbiro Polo, one of the guards, was found bleeding profusely from ugly knife wounds in the right breast, and a bullet wound in the left thigh. He was carried to his home in an almost dying condition. He was intoxicated at the time and physicians say he cannot ecover. He is the same guard who was seriously stabbed a short time ago by robbers who were attempting to break into the custom house. How many more was wounded is not yet known as several parties engaged in the affray have not been seen since, but it is believed that several others were hurt, as nine shots were fired. Joseph Tapla, one of the officials from San Sabe, has been one of the official from Sail Save, has con-arrested and locked up. They all refuse to say much about the affair, though they insist that a party of desperate men attempted to

say much about the affair, though they insist that a party of desperate men attempted to rob the establishment. The Mexican officials are deeply puzled, and are at a loss as to what move would be best to make. A large posses of officers have been sent out, and it is their determination to sift the matter thorough ly.

COLONEL HAMILTON'S TRIAL.

The Panels Exhausted and New Jurors Summoned.

Brandon, Miss., February 28.—[Special.]—When court met this morning, the room was again crowded, many prominent people from a distance being in the crowd. Among them Hon. W. W. Leake, John F. Irving of Bayou Sara, La., both lifelong friends of Hamilton, and E. L. Bullock, and J. T. Colt of Jackson, Tenn. Judge Mayers appeared none the worse for wear, and the attorneys showed upin good shape. Colonel Hamilton looked serene and satisfied with the proceedings so far. The four jurors who had been locked uping the night seemed to have worn their confinement with fortitude. Rev. J. B. Gambrell and his brother, J. H. Gambrell, were promptly on hand attended by several friends, among them Rev. S. M. Ellis, of Clinton. Both sides being ready to proceeded, and after the twenty men were sworn, questioned as to their qualifications as jurors only three remained in the jury box, viz: Wiley Ervine, John Fitzbugh and R. N. Downing, the two first being negroes and the viz: Wiley Ervine, John Fitzhugh and R. N. last a white man. The fifty names drawn in the special venire being exhausted, and only confess all if they would not let him be hurt. He failed to give any motive for the murder. He was seen to go to the place where he had hidden the bulk of the stolen money and so was arrested. The jail at last accounts is protected by a guard of fifty armed men, but there are many of the citizens of the county in Carthage who said they would hang the murderer tonight. The place is thirty-eight miles distant from a telegraph office. The widow of the murdered official is insane, and the mother of young Forsythe is lying at the point of death from the shock. Though the evidence against Forsythe was circumstantial, his confession removes any lingering doubt there might have been, and does not, so far, convictions as to the guilt or innocence as

there might have been, and does not, so far, implicate any other than himself in the crime. If the attempt to lynch him is made, as threatened, there will be a bloody affray, for he has a large family connection, some of whom are desperate enough to defend him, despite his confession.

SHOT AS THEY RAN.

A Horrible Tragedy at Spanish Camp,

state objected to any instruction to the sheriff, and insisted that it was the duty of the sheriff to summon such persons as he choose, and that in sending out into the country and summoning such good men as the tax rolls showed to be residents and eligible to jury duty, he was discharging his duty properly and should not be dictated to by any one.

After much argument on this point the court said "that the counsel for the state and for the defendant, the sheriff and the jurors, had duties to perform and the court also had its duty to perform, in giving the defendant a fair and impartial trial, that time was of no consequence and the sheriff was again ordered to go and summon enough competent men as jurors to fill out the panel by 11 a. m. tomorrow," and court adjourned until that hour. The seven jurors selected, viz: Hatton Sample, Berry Webb, Silas Robinson, Wiley Erskin, Jno. Fitzhugh, colored men, and C. O. Crane and R. 'N. 'Downing, white, under the charge of three bailiffs specially sworn, are kept in a room separate from the court room and do not hear what is going on.

REVENUE RAID IN ALABAMA. The Biggest Illicit Still of the Season

Destroyed.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala', February 28.—[Special.]
Revenue officers Satauler, Colquitt, Chapman,
Clay, White and Evans returned last night
from a raid into Marion and Franklin counties, Clay, White and Evans returned last night from a raid into Marion and Franklin counties, in the western part of this state. The raid was one of the most successful ever made in the state. Five prisoners were captured and six stills, showing an aggregate capacity of 620 gallons per day, were destroyed. The officers also destroyed 1,200 gallons of beer and mash, ninety beer stands and a large quantity of malt, One of the stills destroyed was of 175 gallons capacity, the largest illicit still in the state. It was owned by Farrel Nichols, and he and his wife were found in charge and arrested. John and A. C. Cochrane, Jeff Streetman and Dave Clifford, all still owners, were also captured. One of the captured stills was owned and operated by Bob Nichols and Reub Scott, escaped state convicts. The officers failed to capture them, but destroyed the stills. This makes a total of sixteen illicit stills, having an aggregate dally capacity of 1,500 gallons, which have been captured and destroyed in Marion and Franklin counties during the past six months.

A News-Butcher Murdered.

Norfolk, Va., February 22.—Edgar Haney, a newspaper and periodical vendor on the Norfolk and Southern railroad, was found dead in the streets of Berkley at an early hour this morning. Evidence is convincing that he had been robbed and murdered. He was a young man of good breeding and fine education, but of dissipated habits. He claimed to be a kinsman of the late W. W. Corcoran, of Washington.

A Bigamist Arrested A Bigamist Arrested.

Lyncmure, Va., February 28.—The deputy sheriff of Halifax county passed through here today on his way to Bedford county with James Vassar, charged with bigamy. Vassar has wife number one and family in Belford county; number two in the western states, and was on the eve of marrying number three when he was arrested. He is fifty years of age and unprepossessing. THE COLD ENGINES.

Strike of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

ENLISTING MEN TO FILL THEIR PLACES

Powderly's Address to the Knight I Labor-Arra/gnment of the Broth-erhood-Chief Arthur Talks,

made to disable an engine drawing the Chi-cago, Burlington and Quincy fast mail, which left the union depot at 3:10 this morning. When the train stopped at Burlinuton crossing, a coupling pin was placed on the plates that guide the piston rod in the cylinder. When the attempt was made to start the engine again it would not move. The difficulty was soon discovered and the obstruction removed. Had the piston rod been drawn at full length the coupling pin would have been driven through the cylinder head and the engine disabled. The bulletin board at the union depot this

morning said for the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy: "Due 6:20, 8:30, abandoned; due 6:54 a. m., two hours late." Two suburban trains from Downe's Grove came in at 6:40 and 7:20, and two went out at 6:30 and 7:30 o'clock. At 7 o'clock this morning there were a dozen men at the company's office waiting the arrival of Superintendent Hodges. They were very reticent as to where they came from or what their experience as engineers might be. Assistant General Manager Williams was at his office at 7 o'clock waiting to hear from the trains which were started at different points along the road yesterday. The last mail which left Chicago at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon had not been heard from up to 8 o'clock. It is thought the

of the engineers upon the mail question, thus:

"We will offer no obstruction to the carrying of mails, and were mail enroute to the city we should bring it in provided the passenger coaches were cut off. But we are under no obligation to start mail from the centre of distribution. The company has a contract with the government for carrying the mail. Let them carry it or forfeit their contract. We"-turning to a postoffice official—"stand ready to settle the trouble on a fair and equitable basis. You should bring such an influence to bear on the company as to bring about its settlement. We cannot take

an influence to bear on the company as to bring about its settlement. We cannot take out a mail train gentlemen."

Only three suburban trains each way, in addition to the fast mail, Council Bluffs train, which got off about noon, were run today. The brotherhood engineers, having refused to move the fast mail, the company had to put new men on it, but it is reported as running executively on time.

new men on it, but it is reported as running practically on time.

RECRUITING FROM THE EAST.

PITTSBURG, February 28,—Agents of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincey system, it appears have been successful in securing a number of engineers and firemen in the east. This morning a car load of fifty men passed through the city en route to Chicago to take the places of the strikers. The party was in charge of a well-dressed man, who refused to give his name, but admitted that the men were going to Chicago to work on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincey road. As far as he knew they were not Knights of Labor, although members of that organization might be found in the party. A report that a number of engineers would arrive from New York on their way west was circulated last night, and when the train came in this morning a delegation of the brotherhood was on hand to greet them, but no attempt was made to molest the men or interfere with them in any manner. The train left for Chicago at 7:45 a. m., and will arrive in that city tonight.

T. B. Barry, a member of the executive board of Knights of Labor, is in city. When asked concerning the published report that Reading railroad knights are going to Chicago to take the places of striking members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, he said:

"There is no foundation for this report, not-

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, he said:

"There is no foundation for this report, notwithstanding the fact that members of the Engineers Brotherhood are "scabbing" in places of the Knights of Labor strikers. The Reading Knights of Labor have never "scabbed" as charged by the brotherhood, and have no thought of doing so now. Everytime, however, that the brotherhood has had a chance, they have "scabbed" on the Knights of Labor, notably, in the southwest and Reading strikes."

EXAMINING THE APPLICANTS.

chance, they have "scabbed" on the Knights of Labor, notably, in the southwest and Reading strikes."

EXAMINING THE APPLICANTS.

PHILADELPHIA, February 28.—E. D. Ward, who has been in this city for the past few days, has examined and engaged forty-seven engineers and eighty firemen to go to Chicago for service on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road. The men are from various points along the Reading line, and are for the most part those who went on strike in December. They will leave here on the 9:50 train tonight for Chicago in two chartered cars, in charge of J. S. Steele, who will go with them to their destination.

William Forsyth, mechanical engineer of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy system, reached this city this evening, and during a three day's stay will make his headquarters at the Continental hotel. He will personally take charge of the examinations of applicants for positions, beginning his work with an examination of twenty tonight. In the corodors of the Continental tonight there were between 150 and 175 men waiting for instructions from the company's agent. Thirty of these came from Pottsville and they report seventy-five others waiting at that point for orders. Applicants, will be required to come to Philadelphia for examination before being accepted. Mr. Forsyth said to a reporter tonight:

"We shall pay the engineers \$4 and the firemen \$2.25 per day during the strike and after that the regular schedule rates will be paid. The company furnishes transportation and necessary living expenses during the journey."

Broad street station of the Pennsylvania railroad for a long time before the departure of the first section of the western express, on which the accepted applicants for the Burlington strikers' places left the city, presented an unusual scene of activity, and by actual count 116 people were admitted to the train, about one-third of whom are engineers and the remainder firamen. Included among the rumber was Bernard J. Sharkey, James Gleason and Frank McCall, members of the central co

were acting individually and had made appli-cation to the Burlington company's agent for positions and had been accepted. Sharkey said that fully ten hundred men of this city and an equal number from points along the line had expressed a desire to go to Chicago. Another contingent will leave here tomorrow night, and Ward says that he will be on hand all day tomorrow to receive applications, of which he has a large number not yet acted on.

POWDERLY TO HIS MEN.

An Arraignment of the Brotherhood, but He
Advises Knights to Keep Hands Off.
PHILADELPHIA, February 28.—Mr. Powderly telegraphed from Scranton tonight a long
letter prepared for publication, advising the
knights not to take the places of the striking
brotherhood on the Burlington and Quincy
road. In thr. Powderly says he knows nothing of the merits of the controversy between
the strikers and the Burlington company, and
says:

cternal shame of brotherhood men that they stooped to sheh acts of meanness, treachery and unmanly conduct. A man who takes the place of another when that other is engaged in a struggle with a corporation is a "seal," whether he be a member of the knights of Lalor or a member of the Brotherhood of Loomotive Engineers.

Mr. Powderly carries his arraignment of the brotherhood into further detail and proceeds to say that members of the brotherhood men obliged to make cravens of themselves, as many of them did, both on the Southwest system and in the Reading strike.

The taking of men's places was mean and dastardly, if these actions were taken with the sanction of the chief of the brotherhood, he too, is mean and dastardly; but "two wrongs never make a right," and what is mean and dastardly in a member of the Brotherhood of Engineers cannot become grand and noble in a member of the order of Knights of Labor. No Knight of Labor should belittle his manhood by stooping to such dirty work. If it is the habit of brotherhood men to do such work as taking strikers' places, in heaven's name let them have a monopoly of it.

Knights of Labor, if you take my advice you will stand back and allow this struggle to go. Let the brotherhood demonstrate its power to stand almow without any "entangling alliances with those of other trades." Let the past be forgotten in this strike. No matter how bitter you may feet towards these men, remember that they have not stepped out of the rule of self-shness yet, and it is best to teach them what menhood means by keeping hands off the Chieaco, Burlington and Quincy strike. The spectacle presented by men of labor who belong to different organizations rushing at each other's throats whenever a strike takes place, must be a gratifying thing for the employers of labor to look at. It must, mideed, give sate action to corporations to know that he possibility that another is here corrected to the chieacon scale of the correction of the composite to know that his power is not half so dangerous to is

must be a consoling thought to the monopolist to know that his power is not half so dangerous to labor organizations as the possibility that another labor organization will espouse his cause through revenge. Labor will forever be bound hand and foot at the feet of apital so long as the workingmen can be pitted against each other.

After some general observations upon strikes as a means of gaining the objects of labor organizations, Mr. Powderly concludes:

"finights of Labor, from Maine to California, stand back. Keep your hands off, let the law of retailation be disregarded, and let the men of the Chicago, Burlington and Quiney railroad win this strike if they can."

THE EXPLOSION OF THE JULIA.

Vallejo, Cal., February 28.—Eight of the men killed by the steamer Julia's explosion yesterday had wives and families, and five

men killed by the steamer Julia's explosion yesterday bad wives and families, and five more were single. Searchers are still at work on the wreck trying to find more missing men. Mrs. Ferrett, wife of the gunner at Mare Island navy yard, seems to have been the only woman aboard. She was badly scalded about the head and arms. The list of unrecognized bodies is now thought to number eleven. It is snpposed that exclusive of the crew there were fifty-two passengers on board, making sixty-three in all, and not a single one escaped without injury, more or less serious.

Search was resumed today for the bodies of victims, but no more bodies were recovered during the morning. Fifteen had been recovered at a late hour last night and many more are known to be killed. It is believed fifteen or twenty more bedies will be found in the wreck when it is raised. Divers went down today and made a careful inspection of the wreck. The port boiler was blown overboard and the starboard boiler torn apart. The fire box was turned upside down and thrown forward, the bottom striking against the oil tanks. These are forced out of place, but not ruptured and the oil remains in them showing that they did not explode.

HIS HEAD CRUSHED IN.

HIS HEAD CRUSHED IN. A Greek Fruit Man Brained for His Money

A Greek Fruit Man Brained for His Money
Arrested on Suspicion.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., February 28.—[Special.]
Last night the police found D. Pontozin, a
Greek fruit vender, lying in the Louisville
and Nashville railroad yards, with the back of
his head crushed in by a blow with some heavy
instrument. In addition to the blow he had
been stabbed in the temple with a knife. The
man lingered in great agony until four o'clock
this evening when he died. Robbery was the
object of the murder, as Pontozin's pockets
had been rifled of \$100 in money, which he
was known to have had. Today Dominick
Vigil, an Italian fruit vender, was arrested on
suspicion of being the murderer. He will
have a preliminary trial today.

A Peculiar Disease.

BIRMINGHAM, February 28.—[Special.]—A peculiar disease is prevailing in portions of Morgan, Putnam and Oconee counties. It breaks out somewhat like measles but is not so severe, except in a few cases. Physicians say it is a form of troseola, but is different from any ever seen in this country.

The Property Confiscated. Anniston, Ala., February 28.— S. ecial.]—. The wagon and oxen that were confiscated by United States officers a few days since, with a keg of illicit whisky. were stolen last night from the stables of S Kelly by unknown parties and gotten safely away with

New Orleans Races. New Orleans, February 28.—Good attend.

New Obleans, February 28.—Good attendance at the races today.

First races, one-half mile, Macbeth won, Ruffiana second, Mose third. Time 523%

Second race, fire-sights of a mile, Lizzie L. won, Lomax second. Full Sail third. Time 1:06.

Third race, three-lourths of a mile, Dudley Oaks won, Lela May second, Redstone third. Time 1:19.

Fourth race, seven-eighths of a mile. Jim Williams won, Wanderer second, Little Sullivan third. Time 1:33.

Eighteen persons escaped from the Shreve-port, La., jail yesterday morning. Gloucester, Mass., council has passed resolu-tions protesting against the ratification of the fish-

Robert Neil, murderer of John Rutledge, guard at Central prisoo, at Toronto, was hanged yesterday morning at Toronto jail.

yesterday morning at Toronto jail.

Pete McCartney, a veteran counterfeiter, has been arrested in New Orleans for shoving one dollar silver certificates altered to fifties.

The senate has confirmed the nominations of T. J. Moreno, United states marshal for the southern district of Florida; Commodore Gherardi to be rear admiral, and a large number of naval and military promotions; and Elia Lewis, to be postmaster at Gallatin, Tenn.

#### THE DAY IN MACON

A Witness Almost Stabbed to

He Does Not Defend Himself-A New Firm he State Fair Premium List.

Other Central City News.

Macon, Ga., February 28.—[Special.]—Some time agoUnited States Deputy Marshal Joseph Raley arrested a negro man named Darl Pitts in Warrenton, Ga., for selling whisky without in Warrenton, Ga., for selling whisky without a license. Another negro, George Williams was given a summons to testify as a witness against Darl at the next term of the United States court. Today he was notified to come to Macon, as the case would be heard. His phedience to the summons aroused the anger of another negro named Tom Adams, who, being a supporter of Darl, deterof another negro named Tom Adams, who, being a supporter of Darl, determined in some possible manner to prevent George from giving in his testimony. So, finding him out last night, he proceeded to stop affairs by rushing up and attempting to throw him to the ground. George was armed with a stick, but did not try to defend himself. with a stick, but did not try to defend himself. So, Tom finding his prey an easy victim to his assault, drew out his knife and made a quick lunge at him. George dodged, but too late, the knife entering his left thigh, inflicting a severe wound. He was also stabbed in the face. Tom, not yet satisfied, drew his pistol, but interference argument any forther injure. face. Tom, not yet satisfied, drew his pistol, but interference prevented any further injury. George was brought to Macon, where his wounds were dressed by Dr. Johnson. The wounds, while not fatal, came very near being so, as the gash on the thigh is about two inches long and nearly four inches deep. A very large amount of blood was lost. At this writing he is resting very quietly. Tom has been artested and lodged in jail at Warrenton.

### HE IS QUITE POPULAR.

Visitors at the Jail to See Woolfolk-Other News.

News.

Macon, Ga., February 28.—[Special.]—The large number of visitors to the jail to see Tom Woolfolk, is daily on the increase. Jailer Birdsong is nearly bored to death by them. There is not a half hour in the day that some one does not come in and claim to be an old schoolmate, a first cousin, or have some claim, for which he thinks he should be allowed a few minutes conversation with the most noted individual in the state. Tom is at present confined in the last cell in the eastern end of the cage. His quarters are very close, and he is so confined that he cannot keep up that dull and never ceasing tramp, tramp, tramp, which he kept up when in the large cell over the office. There was some talk of taking him to Atlanta a few days ago, when he received letters informing him that he would be hung by a mob before the week was over. Tom seemed quite anxious have the transfer made, but Sheriff Wescott did not see any necessity in it, so he was kept here. Matters at the jail are very quiet; a few prisoners are brought in occasionally, but the charges are hardly ever worse than simple stealing scrapes, fighting or larceny.

Perhaps the two most indignant darkies ever confined there are the sleeping car porters, who are charged with having stolen G. H. Benner's watch and money on his recent trip to Savannah.

It will be remembered that the watch was

trip to Savannah.

It will be remembered that the watch was found under the coal box of the car, but none of the property was found on their person. Several gentlemen left their watches in the car, but they were all promptly returned to them by the porters, who have been running on the road a long time, and were always regarded as being honest.

Macon, Ga., February 28.—[Special.]—The trial of the case of the state vs. Mr. John W. Tracy, who is charged with murder, is set for tomorrow in Bibb superior court, but the probabilities are that it will be continued for probabilities are that it will be continued for the term. The case has excited a great deal of attention all over the county, and will be hotly contested. The relatives of Sam Grant, who was killed, have employed Messrs. Hardeman and Davis to assist Solicitor-General Hardeman in the prosecution, while Mr. Joseph G. Blount stands alone as counsel for the defendant. Tracy is a handsome young man, about 22 years of age, and quite popular amongst his friends. His father, Mr. D. D. Tracy, is a mau of considerable wealth, and is on his son's bond for \$3,000. When the trial does take place, the indications are that it will does take place, the indications are that it will be a protracted one, as there are about twenty or thirty witnesses on each side.

Macon's Dummy Line is all O. K. Macon, Ga., February 28.—[Special.]—The Macon street railway company have been communicating with Mr. Haynes, who is now in New York, upon the action of the council requiring them to give a \$15,000 bond to the city. Mr. Haynes is perfectly willing to expect to anything that the company is, and as soon as the bond is raised, work will begin. One of the main movers in the enterprise stated to a Constitution reporter today that the road would be finished and motors running on it in sixty days.

The rails are now in Georgia and will arrive in three days after being telegraphed for. The road has had a terrible struggle to get what is has won, but the right side always wins, and the people may expect to soon see street cars, seemingly without motive power of any kind, propelled along our streets in a perfectly noiseless manner, and at a speed that will leave the present horse cars way back in the shade.

The New Management.

Macox, Ga., February 28.—[Special.]-Today Superintendent Voss, of the Macon Street and Suburban railroad company, severed his connection with them, and will take charge of the dummy line as soon as work is begun.

Mr. Voss has made this line what it now is, one of the finest systems of street railroads in the south, and it is through his untiring energy that it has been built up as it has. Under his management branch lines have been added, turnouts constructed, and the general system greatly improved.

greatly improved.

Mr. Bruce Bell, of Nashville, is acting as temporary manager, and under his guiding hand everything is moving along very smoothly. Major Bransford, proprietor of the road, arrived in the city today, from Nashville, and will be in the city some time, looking after his interests here.

The Levy Combination Coming.

Macox, Ga., February 28,—[Special.]—The ever progressing committee on entertainments of the Public Library and Historical association, have achieved another plume for their hat by securing, for one night, the performance of the Levy combination.

The performance will be sometime in March. The object of having this celebrated combination under the auspices of the library is to raise more funds to add to the building fund for erecting a new building.

building.

The State Fair Premium Committee The State Fair Premium Committee.

Macon, Ga., February 28.—[Special.]—The committee appointed at the last meeting of the Georgia State Agricultural society, to arrange the premium list for the next state fair, will meet at the Hotel Lanier on next Thursday, in parlor No. 3, The committee is as follows: President, N. J. Northen; secretary, C. C. Grier; J. O. Waddell, Cedartown, Ga.; A. T. Putnam, Brunswick, Ga.; Dr. Sam Hape, Atlanta, Ga.; D. H. H. Cary, LaGrange, Ga.; George H. Jones, Norcross, Ga.; R. J. Powell, Barnesville, Ga.

Macon, Ga., February 28.—[Special.]—To-ay the well known enterprising lumber firm if Hendrix & Willingham, received into artnership Mr. B. E. Willingham, formerly the cotton warehouse firm of B. H. & B. E.

The new enterprise will be known as Hen-rix, Willingham & Co. The record of the d firm stands without a blemish, and with heh an able addition, we can assure all inter-ted parties, that their future will be far eater than their past.

Bond Fixed at \$500 Macox, Ga. February 28.—[Special.]—Jeff Vann, the husband of Edith Vann, the notor-lous negro shoplifter, was bound over today by Jurge of Justice Freeman, in the sum of \$500, there being two bonds, one of \$200 on the charge of larceny; the other of \$300 for receiving stolen goods. The case will be heard at the next term of the superior court.

HONORING THE COUNTER JUMPERS, Macon Dry Goods Clerks Tendered a Recep tion by the Y. M. C. A.

Macon, Ga., February 28.—[Special.]—Nearly every handler of the yard stick in the city was at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian association this evening. The occasion was a reception tendered them by the ladies of the association, whom they have so long and faithfully served behind the counters. The gents were received by the ladies' committee as they arrived. The first part of the evening was passed in conversation and games. At half-past eight the following programme was rendered in a very pleasing manner:

ner;
A cornet and piano duet by Masters Merkel;
solo by Mr. E. S. Wilson; recitation, Miss Ida
Holt; vocal solo, Miss Annie Brooks; recitation, L. P. Hillyer; cornet solo, Prof. Ware;
recitation The Shipper, by a dry goods man.
After the performance refreshipents were recitation' The Shipper, by a dry goods man.

After the performance refreshments were served by the charming young ladies of the different committees in a manner that would give a fellow an appetite whether he was hungry or not; but who ever saw a dry goods clerk otherwise? The evening was very much enjoyed by all, but it is said that one fellow is pricing real estate this soon. It is leap year, and he got caught.

The Hotel Lanier Park. Macon, Ga., February 28.—[Special.]—It will be remembered that the two lawns on Mulberry street, opposite the Hotel Lanier, were begun so late last fall that only one was laid out and grass planted before the winter set in. But now dirt is being hauled, and it is being graded and fixed up all over, for spring has come, and everything is beginning to look green, and of course the parks will be first in line of beauty.

Flush Times With Her. Macon, Ga., February 28.—[Special.]—Only one case of any importance was disposed of by the recorder this morning. Mamie Wheeler, a dusky damsel, was fined \$20, or twenty days in chaingang, for being disorderly and resisting Officer McCafferty when he attempted to arrest her.

LEGAL GRIST IN ROCKDALE. The Prisoners Convicted During the Present

CONYERS, Ga., February 28.—[Special.]—A great many criminal cases were disposed of during our superior court last week. Those who were found guilty were sentenced as follows.

lows: Bill Carr, colored, and John Anderson, col-Bill Carr, colored, and John Anderson, colored, charged with assault with intent to murder, were given six years and six months each at hard labor in the penitentiary; Henry Benton, colored, carrying concealed weapons, six months in the chaingang, or \$40 fine; Reese Hardeman, colored, simple larceny, ten months in the chaingang; Harp Matthews, colored, public indecency, seven months in chaingang or \$35 fine; T. H. Hardin, assault and battery, fined \$75; Messrs. Jim Hardin, John Barton, Will McMichael and Bart Walker plead guilty to carrying concealed weapons, and were fined \$25 and costs each.

each.

The grand jury recommended that our next representative have an act passed by the legislature authorizing our county to elect commissioners, and that a tax of 53 per cent be levied for county purposes. Also that Messrs. G, W. soners, and that a tax of 35 per cent be levied for county purposes. Also that Messrs. G, W. Weaver and J. J. Langford be appointed members of the county board of education, and that Mr. W. W. Swann fill the unexpired term of Mr. J. W. Hollingsworth on the board, he having resigned. Also that Mr. D. F. Clotfelter be appointed a notary public for the 561st district, G. M.

The books of all the county officers were

The books of all the county officers were found correct and well kept. The county is out of debt and has on hand \$1,433.94.

FIRES IN THE STATE.

A Stable in Eatonton Burned-An Albany EATONTON, Ga', February 28.—[Special.]—Fire was discovered in the store of George W. Nelson & Bro., at an early hour this morning. When discovered it had gained considerable headway, but after a few minutes hard work it was gotten under control, and finally extinguished. It is supposed to have caught from a defective chimney. A car load of bran was consumed. The damage has not been estimated.

mated.

Albany, Ga., February 28.—[Special.]—A fire broke out in the back room of Hilsman & DeGraffenried's drug store last night. The stock was terribly injured by fire, smoke and water. The loss is about \$4,000. J. W. Joiner, jeweler, lost about \$600. The building was owned by Mrs. Randall; damaged about \$500. R. L. Jones, dry goods, stock slightly damaged by smoke. All the losses are fully covered by insurance.

END OF THE RIOT CASES. Henry Goldsmith and Daniel Robinson Sen-

Henry Goldsmith and Daniel Robinson Sentenced to the Penitentiary.

DECATUR, Ga., February 28.—[Special.]—Today, in DeKalb superior court, Oscar Gaither, charged with aiding and assisting in the rescue of a prisoner, was released on his own recognizance. Sam Morton, of Atlanta, was also indicted for the same offense. The evidence not being sufficient, the case was nolled. The case of the State vs. Charles Weldon, charged with a similar offense, was continued for the term. Judge Clark today sentenced Henry Goldsmith to imprisonment in the penitentiary for three years, and Daniel Robinson for two years. Motions for new trials are pending.

Trials are pending.

Two Crack Shots.

ALEANY, Ga., February 28.—[Special.]—
The two crack shots of the state, viz: Editor McIntosh, of Albany, and Captain William Parker, of Macon, are upon a week's hunt upon the line of the Southwestern railroad extension. They have had invitations from Albany to the Chattahoochee, but they are running an independent schedule, and will make their headquarters at the hotel at Leary and have engaged a team and driver from the livery stable at that place. They have four fine dogs with them and are otherwise well equipped. From Leary they will make the circuit to all the best hunting spots in that vicinity, taking in the celebrated McIntosh snipe pond in Early county.

If there are any finer shots in the state than these two gentlemen they can win a large sum upon a shooting contest.

An Aged Lothario.

An Aged Lotharlo.

Decatur, Ga., February 28.—[Special.]—
Adah S. McKinney, seventy years of age, and
Mary Forest, thirty-five years of age, residing
at Stone Mountain, were indicted at the present term of DeKalb superior court for living
together without being married. It is said that
they visited Atlanta. Macon and other places
and registered as man and wife. Today they
proposed to settle the matter by complying
with legal formalities. A marriage license was
procured from Hon. John B. Steward, ordinary, and they left for Stone Mountain to be
united in solemn form. Invitations to the
solicitor-general, officers of the court and
members of the bar were extended. When the
license is returned the case against them will
be nolled.

The Dawsonville Conferen

The Dawsonville Conference.

Dawsonville, Ga., February 28.—[Special.]
Quarterly conference of the Dawsonville circuit, Methodist Episcopal church South, was held at Dawsonville, Saturday and Sunday. The church in this section is not so strong as in some other sections, but the conference reports for the present year are encouraging. This circuit consists of about five hundred members. The salary of the pastor was fixed at \$400 for the present year. About \$60 has been paid the present quarter. The presiding elder, Rev. S. C. Thomas, preached several times here during the week of good effect. He ranks among the ablest men in the North Georgia conference.

DeKalb Superior Court Dots.

Decause, Ga., February 28.—[Special.]—A rule has been filed to foreclose a mortgage held by the Georgia Railroad and Banking company, on the property of the Pendleton Guano company for \$20,000.

Mr. Charles Rankin, Dr. C. L. Summy and W. B. Prophitt, indulged in a battle royal last year, and the grand jury indicted them therefor. Messrs. Rankin and Summey were not ready for trial at this term. Mr. W. B. Prophitt was tried today, convicted, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$25 and costs, or work on the public works for six conths.

The criminal doctet was closed today, and the civil docket will be taken up tomorrow.

You Can Cure a Some Theorem with the

You Can Cure a Some Throat with the help of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, a good rem-edy for Coughs, and all Throat and Lung Diseases.

### BATHED IN BLOOD.

Strange Suicide at an Augusta Hotel.

A Traveling Man Sends a Bullet Through His Head - No Clew as to the Cause for the Act.

AUGUSTA, Ga., February 28.—[Special.]—Mr. Fred A. Bynner, traveling for the New York celluloid novelty company, was found dead in his bed in room number 13, in the Planter's hotel, about eleven o'clock today. H came to Augusta yesterday afternoon about six o'clock and left instructions with the hotel clerk to be called at half past six this morn ing. He was called at that hour but did not get up. Later he was called again but made no response. About eleven o'clock a porter was sent to investigate, and came back with

with the startling statement.

"The gentleman in 13 has done killed himself! I got a chair and peeped over the transom, and the bed is all covered with blood and

he's got a pistol in his hand." Proprietor Scofield hurried to the room and effected an entrance through a door which opened into the room from No. 12. The picture presented was a ghastly one. The young man was lying on his back, undressed, with the cover pulled up to his waist. His left hand was folded across his breast and his right clutched firmly a white-handled Smith & Wesson revolver. In his right temple was a inserted, and from which a torrent of blood and clots of brains had spurted out over the side of the face, the bolster and his shirt. The blood was dry and coagulated, and the body was cold and rigid, showing that hours had elapsed since the fatal shot had been fired. Nothing was found in the effects of the young man to account for his rash deed and no line of writing was left to explain his action. He had \$1,503, a watch and chain and a diamond pin, and there was nothing to indicate that he was driven to the deed by being out of funds. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of suicide.

The Cellulloid Novelty company was noti-fied of the tragedy and telegraphed back that a representative of the company and the father of the young man would leave New York tonight. The remains are in charge of Undertaker W. Ed Platt.

THE RICE TARIFF

Strikes Deep Into the Attention of the Savannah People.

Savannah, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—Tremendous interest is felt here in the action of congress on the rice tariff. "If the proposed reduction is carried into effect, leaving only three-fourths of a cent tariff," said a planter tonight to your correspondent, "my life's labor is lost. East India rice can be laid down in this country for not more than two and a half cents a pound. If freed from any tariff, or at half the present price of rice. It is idle to say this would leave us a chance to compete. It must be remembered we lose a crop every five years. I have spent over forty thousand dollars on my rice field banks, and I have over 12,000 acres planted, but this will be lost for I will not be able to plant the land, and rice fields are not good for anything else. I planted last year 900 acres in corn. The corn grew beautifully, but there were five black birds to each ear besides the crows. They picked the ear and the rain and dew rotted it, so I planted Irish potatoes. They rotted soon after they were dug up, they absorbed so much water. Another thing, importers bring clean rice into New York and call it paddy or unclean rice, and thus cheat the customs. A few days ago a steamer from Java brought in 60,000 bushels, but the rice does not interfere with the rice interest here. It is for shipment west, where it will be made into beer."

Speaking of the tariff, a gentleman present at the discussion said the way out of all this trouble is for the southern planters to quit planting and sell futures.

CARTWRIGHT IS GUILTY, Strikes Deep Into the Attention of the Sa-

CARTWRIGHT IS GUILTY, But the Jury Pleads for Mercy in His

Case.

Greenville, Ga., February 28.—[Special.]
The verdict in the Cartwright case of guilty but recommendation of life imprisonment receives varied comment. The specches of Messrs. McLaughlin and Park were able effects but the design argument of Solicitors. Messrs. McLaughun and Fark were able el-forts, but the closing argument of Solicitor Reid was one of the cleverest and most con-vincing arguments ever made in our court-house. It was this speech that made convic-tion certain.

Yesterday, Monday, was the beginning of

resterday, Monday, was the beginning of our second week of court, and Judge Harris is holding up splendidly, to the gratification of his friends. Interest in court proceedings has gradually subsided and no other case of great importance will be tried at this term.

We had snow and sleet Sunday night and snow yesterday. This morning is bitter cold and all are shivering in the last cold wave, we hope, of the season.

ope, of the season. One hundred and thirty doves were killed the Greenville gun club.

The grand jury reported the county finances in excellent condition with surplus in the treasury. The body closed its business for the term and was discharged Saturday last.

THE ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES.

The Demosthenian Society Has an Interesting Meeting.

ATHENS, Ga., February 28.—[Special.]—The anniversary exercises of the Demosthenian society were held this morning in the university chapel. Mr. John D. Little, of Columbus, responded as exercises. chapel. Mr. John D. Little, of Columbus, responded as orator of the occasion, and made a most elaborate address, taking as his subject, "Things that are true are not all new." The chapel was crowded with friends of Mr. Little, who expressed themselves as being delighted with his address. After the exercises the societies marched out of the chapel, and at the Demosthenian held a meeting of the members and alumni. Speeches were made by the different members, and the occasion was greatly enjoyed.

The Brothers Are Mad. The Brothers Are Mad.

SAVANNAH, Ga., February 28.—[Special.]—
The negro, David Allen, accused of the murder for which Cassiday was convicted, was today discharged from custody on a close personal investigation by Magistrate Molina,
according to the indorsement on the warrant
of arrest, but was rearrested on a warrant
charging him with riot. The brothers of
Smith, the murdered man, are very indignant
over this effort to avert the sentence of the
convicted murderer. Their indignation is
aimed at Magistrate Molina.

A Small Riot at Claristo A Small Riot at Clariston.

Decatur, Ga., February 28.—[Special.]—
Berry Mills and Thomas Saber were jointly indicted in Deckalb superior court for a miniature riot in the town of Clarkston on the 13th of August 1887, in which knives were drawn and cuss words used. Berry Mills was tried this morning and acquitted by the jury. Brown and Steward represented the defense. The case against Suber was nolled.

The Hawkinsville Y. M. C. A. The Hawkinsville Y. M. C. A.

HAWKINSVILLE. Ga., February 28.—[Special.]—The Y. M. C. A. are continuing its interesting "plain talk" meeting. Yeeterday, religion from a logical standpoint, was discussed by Colonels C. C. Smith and R. C. Jordan, young attorneys of the association. Their speeches are today the talk of the town and so forcible and logically did Ithey handle their subject that can gaod only come from it. Impromptu remarks were made by A. Barnwill, A. B. Coon and J. J. Hyman. Rev. E. M. Whitney will lead next Sunday's meeting,

A Preacher's Hens Stolen. DECATUR, Ga., February 28.—[Special.]—Rev. John E. DuBose, a Presbyterian minister, who lives on Webster street, had thirty-eight fine hens stolen from his premises last night. They took all the chickens he had but two

Tariff Taffy. DECATUR, Ga., February 28.—[Special.]—A large crowd is expected here tomorrow to hear the political address of Hon. M. A. Candler, Dr. H. V. M. Miller and Dr. J. H. Goss, A TEST CASE.

Selling Wine Under a Stone Mountain License Under Advisement. Decature, Ga., February 28.—[Special.]—
The grand jury of DeKalb superior court, at the present term, returned a true bill against Mr. W. J. Brown, the proprietor of a wineroom at Stone Mountain, for selling wine in violation of the act of October 22d, 1887. The defendant admitted that he sold up to January 1st, 1888, but that he had a license from the town council of Stone Mountain up to that time, and had paid the state and county tax. He claimed that he had a vested right to sell, and that no legislative act passed during the existence could not take effect until after the expiration of the license. He held that it was a contract based on the first act, and could not be abridged or taken away by an act subsequently passed. If he had a right, he had it under the old law, and having compiled with the law, it became a vested right, and no subsequent act can divest him of it.

The solicitor general contended that there was no such thing as a vested right in a liquor license, and that having taken a license subject to the law of the land, the license was annulled by the act of October 22d, 1887. The case was submitted, without a jury trial, to Judge Clark.

Judge Clark held under the admission of facts that Mr. Brown was guilty of violating

Judge Clark.

Judge Clark held under the admission of facts that Mr. Brown was guilty of violating the law of October 22d, 1887. The object and intention of the prohibition law was to suppress intemperance, not to promote it. If Mr. Brown could set up a tippling house in wine at Stone Mountain, it could be done at Lithonia, Decatur, Redan and in every militia district and thus prevent the general law. district, and thus pervert the general law. Judge Clark imposed a fine of \$50 and costs on Mr. Brown. A motion for a new trial will be

THE RED HOT POKER

Comes Into Use as an Antidote to Hydro CLARKSVILLE, Ga., February 22.—[Special.] Tuesday, one week ago, Bob Boll, a colored by some sixteen years of age, was bitten by a dog that was supposed to be rabid. When his grandmother learned the fact, she at once his grandmother learned the fact, she at once began to heat a round bar of iron. When to a red heat she summoned two stout men to hold him while she applied the iron to the wound. Bob says at first it hurt him so badly that he could hardly live, "but after some four or five minutes," said he, "the pain ceased while I went into fits." When he became conscious the swelling had gone out of the wound and it seemed to be better. He is now doing very well just expects daily to go

the wound and it seemed to be better. He is now doing very well, but expects daily to go into hydrophobia.

A public meeting was held last Thurday afternoon for the purpose of establishing a high school at this place. The following trustees were elected: J. W. West, W. E. Erwin, I. A. Ketson, E. J. Chisty, and J. A. Griggs. Today a meeting of the trustees was held for the purpose of electing a teacher, which resulted in the election of Professor George H. Johnstone, a graduate of the University of Punnsylvania.

THE STOCK IN DEMAND.

in Savannah.

in Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., February 28.—[Special.]—A meeting of the subscribers to the stock of the Title Guarantee and Leen company of Savannah and others interested in its organization, was held tonight at Metropolitan hall. The stock of the company is fixed at \$100,000, with the privilege of an increase to \$500,000. The demand justifies the belief that it, will be increased to at least \$200,000 at an early day. demand justifies the belief that it will be increased to at least \$200,000 at an early day. Another organization, to be known as the Jasperville Loan and Improvement company, will shortly be organized. It is to invest in some property near the waterworks. The capital stock will be \$50,000, with the privilege to increase it to \$200,000. Nearly 100 shares have been taken. The shares will be \$100 each, payable in monthly installments of \$6 each. Messrs. S. L. Lazoron and M. A. Cohen are soliciting subscriptions.

MARRIED AT ELEVEN.

Two Stylish Weddings in Savannah Yesterday. SAVANNAH, Ga., February 28.—[Special.]— Dr. Miller B. Hutchins and Miss Addie A.

Dr. Miller B. Hutchins and Miss Addie A. Davis were married at 11 o'clock this morning at the First Presbyterian church by Rev. J. W. Rogan. The attendants were: Misses Pet Hutchins and Sallie Peck and Messrs. Strickland and Hutchins. The bridal pair left for New York at noon, where Dr. Hutchins will pursue his medical studies.

At 6:30 this evening Mr. George Nicoll and Miss Ruby Bacon were married at St. John's Episcopal church. Miss Bacon is the daughter of Mr. A. S. Bacon. The attendants were: Mr. Fred Barker, Miss Nellie Charlton, Mr. Hal. Bacon, Miss Julia Thomas, Mr. M. L. Screven, Miss Henrietta Myers, Mr. Gratz C. Myers, Miss Carrie Goodwin. The ushers were: Messrs. Cooper Myers, Charles Cunningham, J. R. Johnston and Fred Butler.

REUBEN IS OLD ENOUGH.

But Almost Shortened His Days by an Acci-

Madison, Ga., February 28.—[Special.]—Reuben Thrasher, an old darky 105 years of age living in this county, on yesterday set fire to some clothing and came near burning the house and contents, but for the timely interference of his son George, with whom he is now living. Cause supposed to be insanity from extreme old age. Reuben's wife is also living at an advanced age of 95 years, and is the mother of 17 children, the youngest being George, with whom she and her lusband are now living, who is 53 years old and the father of 8 children, Reuben is one of the old servants of a noted family of this section and has always borne a good reputation among the white people of this county.

A Hotel on Fire.

A Hotel on Fire.

ALBANY, Ga., February 28.—[Special.]—The Barnes house, a large wooden structure, caught on fire at an early hour this morning. The fire started in the heavy boxing below the roof and spread rapidly. The fire department quickly responded and the flames were extinguished without any very serious damage. The hotel and adjoining livery stable occupy nearly an entire block and the great mass of frame buildings have repeatedly caught fire. They are the property of the estate of Mr. Barnes and are insured in the Georgia Home and German-American for \$6,000. man-American for \$6,000.

BLAIRSVILLE, Ga., February 28.—[Special.]
Peach blossoms are out, but I am afraid not to
stay. We are having too much rain for our
farmers, and they are beginning to look blue.
Our popular ordinary William Colwell is quite

sick.

We are having a great deal of typhoid fever in the country, have had some deaths from it. Shot His Father. ALPHARETTA, Ga., February 28.—[Special.] Bud Smith shot and probably fatally wounded his father, Hamp Smith. The father and another brother were in business together and Bud was employed as clerk by them. Bud was a drinker and was discharged. He went back to the store and shot his father. Bud is in jail.

A Little Girl Painfully Burned. MADISON, Ga., February 28—[Special.]— Little Martha Woodson, the bright little girl of Colonel F. C. Foster, was painfully burned today. She was standing too near the fire, when her clothing caught, and she was consid-erably burned before the blaze could be ex-tinguished. Her injuries are very painful, but are not considered dangerous.

Gordon Superior Court.

Calhoun, Ga., February 28.—[Special.]—The superior boutt of Gordon county was called in session this morning, Hon. Joel C. Fain presiding. The usual number of attorneys of the circuit are in attendance. The dockets are not very heavily burdened with cases, but the session will probably continue for two weeks.

Closed the Doors.

ALRANY, Ga., February 28.—[Special.]—W.
H. Oliver, a small dealer and confectioner on
Broad street, turned over his stock to his mortgagees, the firm of E. B. and S. B. Lewis, this
morning, closed his doors and discontinued
husiness.

Waked Up the Mountain Boys. BLAIRSVILLE, Ga., February 27.— [Special.]
The interview of A. D. Candler in last Monday's Constitution has waked the mountain boys up, and makes Candler in this part of his district invincible. Everybody is for him. MURDER IN DOOLY.

A Terrible Rencontre Between Cousins.

One Gets Drunk on Alcohol and Raises a Row - The Fatal Shotgun-

Other News of Interest.

HAWKINSVILLE, Ga., February 28.—[Special.]—James M. Lindsey, of Dooly county, living about fourteen miles from Hawkinsville, and formerly a merchant of this place, was shot and instantly killed by his first cousin, Crawford Lindsey, early this morning at the home of the murderer. The trouble grew out of Crawford, who lives on James's place, driving Jim's team to town the day before without his consent, and, returning home intoxicated on alcohol, was rebuked by Jim for his rough usage of the team.

Upon rising this morning, Crawford made the threat that he or Jim, the victim, one would die that day. James M. Lindsey, onscious of the threat, went over to Craword's house to direct the day's work, when Crawford set in to abuse and cursing Jim, who, in order to aviod a difficulty, turned to retrace his steps home, and followed by Craw-ford, who continued his abuse. When Jim stopped to ask him to desist, he rushed upon him and put the muzzle of his revolver in his face, shot him dead and fled.

Crawford is slender built, about six feet tall, and weighs 145 pounds. His mouth and face are very much disfigured by salivation when a boy, and have the appearance of being drawn. A posse is in pursuit, and if he is not captured today a reward will be offered. The deceased vas the double first cousin of Misses D. C., J. J. and W. L. Joiner, of this town. Jim Lindsey was a hard-working and intelligent young farmer, and his cold-blooded murder is greatly deplored here. He leaves a wife and two chil-

THE MACON AND COVINGTON. Labor Hard to Find to Go to Work on th

Road.

Athens, Ga., February 28.—[Special.]—The authorities of the Macon and Covington railroad are complaining about the scarcity of hands. The contractors offer from \$1.00 to \$1.50, and yet they say labor is hard to get. Messrs. Pinck and Price, two contractors, were in the city today buying mules and hiring all the hands they could find. It is understood that the contract for building the iron bridges have been given and nearly all will be ready by the time the road is graded. A few temporary trestles will possibly be built over one or two small streams. It was thought some time ago. that a tunnel would be dug under one of the principal streets, so as to let the road (connect with the North Eastern railroad of Georgia. It is learned that this road has been abandoned and that the Macon and Covington will connect with the Georgia, Carolina and Northern road in the eastern part of the city.

Athens News Notes.

Athens News Notes.

Athens, Ga., February 28.—[Special.]—
Real estate has been in great demand for the last few days.

On yesterday the congregation of the Presbyterian church purchased of Mr. Edwards his house and lot, corrier Pulaski and Clayton streets, paying for the same \$4.500. This property will be greatly improved, and will be occupied by the pastor, Dr. C. W. Lane.

Mrs. D. P. H. Mell bought this morning the beautiful building lot on Milledge avenue formerly owned by Messrs. Hardeman & Brumby. This is one of the most desirable lots in Cobhall, and we understand that Mrs. Mell will erect very soon a beautiful residence.

The Grove House.

CLARKSVILLE, Ga., February 28.—[Special.]

The Grove house, owned by the McMillan estate, is now being repaired, and will be, when finished, one of the most handsome buildings in Habersham county. It will be occupied by Mrs. E. L. Heard, of the Soque woolen mills, who will endeavor to open the house for the traveling public by the middle of March.

Withdrawn from the Race. JEFFERSON, Ga., February 28.—[Special.]—Major Hudson has withdrawn from the race for senator from our district. The race now is confined to W. C. Howard, R. S. McGarity and W. S. Carty—all good men.



This is the TOP of the GENUINE Pearl Top Lamp Chimney.



GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—TO THE SUPEI rior court of said county: J. C. Kimball, W. A.
Hemphill, C. W. Hunnicutt, W. B. Lowe, J. A. Fitten, O. C. Fuller, D. M. Bain, H. W. Grady, A. E.
Buck, H. I. Kimball, S. H. Phelan, P. H. Snook,
Joseph M. Brown, John M. Green, Martin Amerous,
and Hoke Smith, of the city of Atlanta, and state
of Georgia, petition for themselves, their associates
and successors to obtain a charter and organize a
corporation to be known as the corporation to be known as the "ATLANTA AUTOMATIC REFRIGERATING CO." The principal office, place of business and residence of said corporation shall be in the city of Atlanta, but your petitioners desire for said corporation the privilege of transacting business in all parts of the state of Georgia, wherever it may be to the best interests of said corporation so to do; also to establish branch offices and to appoint such agents, attorneys and representatives as may be necessary to carry on the business of said corporation, and to confer authority upon them for that purpose.

GEO. A. MACBETH & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

necessary to carry on the business of said corporation, and to confer authority upon them for that purpose.

The particular business of said corporation shall be that of operating, selling and dealing in refrigerating appliances, apparatus and machinery of all kinds, and of selling and dealing in refrigeration produced thereby.

The capital stock of said corporation shall be one hundred thousand (\$100,000) dollars; said stock to be divided into shares of five (\$5.00) dollars; said stock to be divided into shares of five (\$5.00) dollars each; and the said corporation shall have the right to issue full paid stock for the purchase of real or personal property of any kind necessary for the business of the corporation.

Petitioners further pray for the right to make such by-laws and rules of government for said corporation as may be necessary and proper, and to enforce the same by such penalties, fines and forfeitures as may be agreed upon by a majority of the stockholders, provided all such rules and by-laws shall be in conformity with the laws of the state; to borrow money on real estate or personal property, and to execute such mortgages or transfers thereof as may be necessary for that purpose; to have and to use a common seal; to sue and be sued; to plead and be impleaded; to contract and be contracted with, and to have such other powers, and do such other acts, as are usual and proper to carry out the intent and design of said organization.

Petitioners pray to be incorporated for the full term of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of said term.

HOKE & BURTON SMITH,
Filed in office February 28, 1888.

Petitioners' Attorneys,
Filed in office February 28, 1888.
A true and correct copy, as appears of record in
this office, this February 28, 1888.
Law tyle february 28, 1888. 1 aw-iwk feb29



RA REMEDIE

Instantly Relieved and Per-mantly Cured by

Cuticnra. TREATMENT.—A warm bath with CUTT SOAP, and a single application of CUTI the great Skin cure. This repeated daily, with or three doese of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the Blood Purifier, to keep the blood cool, the person pure and unirritating, the bowels open liver and kidneys active, will speedity cure Eco Tdtter, Ringworm, Psoriasis, Lichem, Pruritus, 3 head, Dandruff and every species of itching and pimply humors of the Scalp and Skin, we the best physicians and remedies fail.

ECZEMA ON A CHILD. Your most valuable Cuticura Remedies have done my child so much good that I feel like saying this for the benefit of those who are troubled with star disease. My little girl was troubled with Ezzem! and I tried several doctors and medicines, but did not do her any good until I used the Cuticura Remedies, which speedily cured her, for which I owe you many thanks and many nights of rest.

ANTON BOSSMIER, Edinburg, Ind.

TETTER OF THE SCALP. 

COVERED WITH BLOTCHES. I want to tell you that your CUTICURA RESOLVENT is magnificent. About three months ago my face was covered with Blotches, and after using three bottles of RESOLVENT I was perfectly cured.

FREDERICK MAITRE,

23 St. Charles St., New Orleans, La.

OF PRICELESS VALUE. I cannot speak in too high terms of your CUTICURA t is worth its weight in pure gold for skin diseases believe it has no equal. W. W. NORTHRUP. 1015 Harney St., Omaha, Neb.

Sold everywhere. Price: CUTICURA, 50 cts.; Soap, 25 cts.; RESOLVENT, \$1.00. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL Co., Boston, Mass. & Send, for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 6 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIM PILES, blackheads, chapped and oily skin prevented by Cuticura Medicated Soap. WEAK, PAINFUL BACKS. Kidney and Uterine Pains and Weakness, celieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, the first and only pain-killing plaster. 25 cents, sun wed top col n rm

ATLANTA LUMBER COMPANY

YARDS. Humphries St. & E. T., V. & G.

On Line C. R R. & E. T., V. & G. Ry. .

Long Leaf Pine, (ILN-DRY DRESSED FLOORING CEILING,

WEATHERBOARDING. SHINGLES AND LATHS, BRIDGE AND TRESTLE TIMBERS.

Best in quality, lowest in price. Write for esti-nates on house bills. jan 21 2p n r m LUMBER!

LONG LEAF YELLOW PINE

FLOORING, CEILING, WEATHERBOARDING SHINGLES

LATHS, MOULDINGS, ETC. HUDSON & DOBBS, Cor. Hunter St. & Central R.

TELEPHONE 1040. **IMPORTANT** To Florida Tourists and Settlers

The Florida Railway and Navigation Co

MAKES DAILY CONNECTION WITH THE S. F. & W. fast mail train at Callaban (connection sure) and with all other trains at Jacksonville, leaving the latter place at 9:00 a. m., 12:20 p. m. and 8:30 p. m., for all points in south Florida, viz. Hawthorne, Gainesville, Cedar Key, Silver Springs, Blue Springs, Ocala, Wildwood, Fanasofikee, St. Catherines, Owensboro, Dade City, Flant City, Tampa, Bartow, PuntaGorda, Leesburg, Eldorado, Tavares, Atopka, Orlando, Fitusville and the Indian river country. The only line giving a choice of three routes to points on the west coast of Florida, viz. Through Cedar Key, Lacoochee, Plant City and Orlando. The most beautiful and picturesque portions of the state are traversed by this line. Hundreds of bearing orange groves are 1 assed and seen from the care. The lovely lakes of Lochlosa, Orange, Harris, Grig fin, Enstis, Dora, Penasofikee and Apopka are located on this line. The only line reaching most of the points named, and close and direct connections made to all others. The famous Silver Spring, the head of the Ocklawaha river, can only be reached all rail via this line. The short and direct route to the beautiful Homosassa country, abounding in fish and same, and passing Blue Springs, the head of the Wekiya (Blue river). The only line to Fernandina, with its celebrated beach of twenty-two miles' drive, and only thirty-six miles from Jacksonville, three daily trains. The only line to Tallahassee, the capital of the state, Madison, Monticelle and Quincy. Florida's great tobacco industries are located on this division of the F. R. & N. In fact, there is hardly an important point in the state not reached by this great trunk line system. First-class road beds and excellent train service. Through tickets at low rates and baggage checked to all points.

points.

Don't fail to send for elegant indexed township map of Florids. For any information regarding rates and routes, inquire of any of the company agents or the following officers:

Jacksovulle Ticket Office, 86 Bay st.

D. E. MAXWELL,

G. P. A.

G. P. A. Gen. Supt.

# WILKERSON.

Description: Dark manogany bay, foaled 1884; 15½ hands, of the kindest disposition, with perfect action, great courage, very speedy and a model in style and finish; bred by Frank Maupin in Madison county, Ky, Will make the season of 1888, ending July 1st, at the stables of Cox, Hill & Walker, 28 West Hunter street, Atlants, Ga. Limited to 30 mares. West Hunter street, Atlants, Ga. Ifmited to so mares.

Pedigree: Sired by Count Wilkes, (son of George Wilkes, the greatest trotting sire that has ever lived dam by Embry's Lexington; 2d. dam by Walker! Wagner; 3d dam by Grey Engic.

His sire, Count Wilkes, No. 4601, is one of the very best bred sons of the great George Wilkes; dam Jewel, (winner of grand prize at St. Louis and the Jewel, (winner of grand prize at St. Louis and the Jewel, (winner of grand prize at St. Louis and the Jewel, (winner of grand prize at St. Louis and the Jewel, winner of grand prize at St. Louis and the Jewel, and 3 mile record of 7:35) by Gill's Vermont, No. 104, 2294; and 3 mile record of 7:35) by Gill's Vermont, No. 104, and 5 mile record of 7:35 by Gill's Vermont, No. 104, and 7 mile record of 7:35 by Gill's Ver

ELECTRIC RESORT.

**TESTIMONIALS** ACCUMULATING!

Wonderful Cures Natural Electricity

**ELECTRIFIED WATER** 

ELECTRIC HEALTH RESORT HILLMAN, TALIAFERRO COUNTY, GA.

While a great deal has been published about this

GREAT GEORGIA WONDER The half has not been told of the

SPEEDY AND PERMANENT RELIEF

Rheumatism!

Kidney Diseases! Insomnia!

Dyspepsia! Diseases Peculiar to Women! Loss of Appetite!

Prof. J. R. Blake, Sr., of Greenwood, S. C

Prof. J. R. Blake, Sr., of Greenwood, S. C recently visited the resort, and gives the result of his observations in the following extract clipped from the Greenwood Tribune:

The curative value of the place for some diseases is very remarkable. Bheumatism, dyspepsia, paralysis and some forms of nervousness were signally relieved in individuals coming under my personal observation; one young man from McCormick, S. C., who had been prostrated for seventeen months by deranged digestion, was thoroughly cured, gaining eighteen pounds in one month. An elderly gentieman from Penfield, Ga., who had been partially paralyzed on one side for eight

elderly gentleman from Pentield, Ga., who had been partially paralyzed on one side for eight years, arrived at the shaft in the same hack with myself. His right hand was disabled, and he walked with great difficulty when he arrived, but after six days in the shaft he could write letters to his family, and walked with comparative case about the grounds. Many such cases are reported by reliable persons familiar with the history of the place.

Now as to the remedial agencies at work in effecting these wonderful cures, I must speak with more caution. A very common impression prevailing at a distance is that the relief afforaed partakes of the nature of the "faith cures" of which we hear so much; but no one can remain long at the place without being convinced that this hypothesis is indefensible. In many cases cures come to the increduleus, In many cases cures come to the incredulous, and in spite of all the laws of faith. The pre-In many cases cures come to the incredulous, and in spite of all the laws of faith. The prevailing theory among the visitors at the shaft is that the effect is produced from electricity derived from the walls and earth floor of the rooms. To test this belief in some practical form I made the following experiment: Two No. 16 copper wires, each 12 feet long, were inserted into the walls at opposite corners of shaft No. 1 to the absence of a recentific cal-No. 1. In the absence of a scientific galvometer, I introduced into the circuit of these wires several of the most equable and self-poised patients who were present, to see if they could detect any current from the wall through the wires. Six persons were introduced in succession, and all except one claimed to feel in the wires the same tingling sensations which they derived directly from the wall. Of course, excited imagination and nervous irritability are unknown quentities which cannot be eliminated from this problem, so long as the human system is employed in its solution, but it is scarcely credible that so many reliable and sober persons would be mistaken in identifying the sensation derived from the wires with the sensation given by the walls. There is much difficulty still remaining in this problem, as to the origin of the electricity, the irregular fitful way in which it acts, and many other points suggested by the abnormal conditions of the case.

Among the remedial agencies at work, the excellent mineral water cannot be overlooked, indeed, I was at first disposed to ascribe all the cires chiefly to this agent, which is obtained in abundance from pumps in the corners of the shafts, and freely used by the patients.

Washington, Ga., January 23, 1888.—Mr. No. 1. In the absence of a scientific gal-yometer, I introduced into the circuit of these

Washington, Ga., January 23, 1888.—Mr.
James A. Benson, President: I certify that
for ten years I have been a great sufferer with
rheumatism, which became very much aggravated in the last two or three years. At times
I was confined to my bed and house; was unable to walk without crutches, and was compelled to give up all work. My sufferings were
intense. I applied to different dectors for relife, but experienced none from their treatment. Last summer I visited the Electric
Health Resort at Hillman, and after staying
there awhile and drinking the Electric Waters,
my rheumatism was entirely cured, and I have
yot had the slightest return of it. It gives me
great pleasure to testify to the great healing
properties of this wonderful place and its
waters, and nothing that I could say would too
strongly express my confidence in its virtues.

EDWARD BONNER. WASHINGTON, Ga., January 23, 1888.-Mr

Washington, Ga., January 19.—Mr. James A. Benson, President: I take pleasure in bearing testimony to the remarkable virtues of the Electric Health Resort. My little daughter, Bessie, 10 years old, had an attack of a yory serious president. of a very serious nature, affecting her neck, in June last.

Alarmed at her condition, I had her treated by the most skillful physicians in this place and Atlanta, who used artificial electricity and other remedies. In September she was still suffering, and no change perceptible, when as a last resort, we went to the electric shaft. She only went twice. The first visit improved her, and the second night she remained all night in the rooms, and came home completely restored and has remained so. These are facts, and I state them with noother object than to inform others suffering as did object than to inform others suffering as did py little girl of the wonderful virtues of this resort. Jas. F. Jackson.

Mr. B. F. Brown: Dea Sir—This certifies that during last May I was stricken with severe nervous prostration, was confined to may be for the greater part of the time. About the 20th of August I went to the "Hillman Shaft" (Electric Resort,) and after spending four days there found that I was completely cured, and have been entirely well-ever since then. The cure in my case was a great wonder to me and my friends, and I am a strong believer in the virtues of the place.

(Signed) Mrs. J. K. Durst, Greenwood, S. C. January 23, 1888.

B. F. BROWN,
Manager. Manager.

THE

Decisio

Nervous Prostration! General Debility

Rabun Co

DOOLY.

tre Between

of Dooly county, from Hawkins-nt of this place, rebuked by Jim

Crawford m the victim, one M. Lindsey, unnt over to Craw lay's work, when ouse. When Jim he rushed upon his revolver in his

alivation when a he is not captured Misses D. C., town. Jim Lind-intelligent young wife and two chil

OVINGTON.

contractors, were les and hiring all It is understood the iron bridg all will be rea ded. A few te be built over or ug under one of gia, Carolina and tern |part of the

tion of the Pres Mr. Edwards hi ski and Clayton me \$4.500. This oved, and will be C. W. Lane. edge avenue for deman & Brum-desirable lots in d that Mrs. Mell ful residence.

ary 28.—[Special.]
by the McMillan caired, and will be, when say handsome buildings It will be occupied by the Seque woolen mills, he Race.

The race now i

ne GENUINE

Chimney. re imitation. exact Label n each Pearl op Chimney. dealer may say d think he has ers as good, HE HAS NOT. Label and Top. . Pittsburgh, Pa.

Y—TO THE SUPE-J. C. Kimball, W. A. B. Lowe, J. A. Fit-H. W. Grady, A. E. elan, P. H. Snook, m. Martin Amerous, 'Atlanta, and state ves, their associates ter and organize a RIGERATING CO. business and resi-be in the city of sire for said corpo-ting business in all herever it may be to ation so to do; also do to appoint such matatives as may be less of said corpora-upon them for that

STRONG, C. S. C.

STRONG, C. S. C. it to all aufferers.

J. STONER, M.D.,

Decatur, III.

PRICE, \$1.00.

CUTICURA REMEDIES TCHING SKIN DISEASES

Instantly Relieved and Permantly Cured by Cutionra.

TREATMENT.—A warm bath with CUTICULAY
SOAP, and a single application of CUTICULAY
the great Skin cure. This repeated daily, with to
or three doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the No
Blood Purifier, to keep the blood cool, the perspection pure and unirritating, the bowels open, the
liver and kidneys active, will specifity cure Eczenna
Tditer, Ringworm, Psoriasis, Lichen, Pruritus, Scallhead, Dandruff and every species of tiching scallhead by the scale and skin, when

Your most valuable CUTICURA REMEDIES have done
my child so much good that I feel like saying this
for the benefit of those who are troubled with attractions. My little girl was troubled with Eczemie
and I tried several doctors and medicines, but did
not do her any good until I used the CUTICURA
REMEDIES, which speedily cured her, for which I
owe you many thanks and many nights of rest.
ANTON BOSSMIER, Edinburg, Ind.

TETTER OF THE SCALP. I was almost perfectly bald caused by Tetter of the top of the scalp. I used your CUTICURA REMEDIES about six weeks, and they cured my scalp perfectly, and now my hair is coming back as thek at tever was.

J. P. CHOICE, Whitesboro, Tex.

COVERED WITH BLOTCHES. I want to tell you that your CUTICURA RESOLVENT magnificent. About three months ago my face as covered with Blotches, and after using three ottles of RESOLVENT I was perfectly cured.

FREDERICK MAITRE.
23 St. Charles St., New Orleans, La.

OF PRICELESS VALUE. I cannot speak in too high terms of your CUTICURA It is worth its weight in pure gold for skin discesses I believe it has no equal. W. NORTHUP, 1015 Harney St., Omaha, Neb.

Sold everywhere. Price: CUTICURA, 50 cts.; Soap; 25 cts.; RESOLVENT, \$1.00. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass. & Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 6 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials. PIM PLES, blackheads, chapped and oily skin prevented by Cuticura Medicated Soap.

Humphries St. & E. T., V. & G.

On Line C. R. R. & E. T., V.

MILLS.

& G. Ry. . Long Leaf Pine,

KILN-DRY DRESSED FLOORING CEILING, WEATHERBOARDING, SHINGLES AND LATHS, BRIDGE AND TRESTLE TIMBERS.

Best in quality, lowest in price. Write for esti-nates on house bills. Write for esti-LUMBER!

LONG LEAF

YELLOW PINE FLOORING, CEILING.

WEATHERBOARDING SHINGLES LATHS, MOULDINGS, ETC. HUDSON & DOBBS,

Cor. Hunter St. & Central RR. TELEPHONE 1040.

**IMPORTANT** 

To Florida Tourists and Settlers

The Florida Railway and Navigation Co

MAKES DAILY CONNECTION WITH THE M. S. F. & W. fast mail train at Callahan (connection sure) and with all other trains at Jacksonville, leaving the latter place at 9:00 a. m., 12:20 p. m., and 8:30 p. m., for all points in south Florida, viz: Hawthorne, Gainesville, Cedar Key, Silver Springs, Blue Springs, Ocala, Wildwood, Panasofikee, St. Catherines, Owensboro, Dade City, Plant City, Tampa, Bartow, Funtagorda, Leesburg, Eldorado, Tavares, Arop Ha, Orlando, Titusville and the Indian river country. The only line giving a choice of three routes to points on the west coast of Florida, viz: Through Cedar Key, Lacoochee, Plant City and Orlando. The most beautiful and picturesque portions of the state are traversed by this line. Hundreds of bearing orange groves are passed and seen from the carr. The lovely lakes of Lochiosa, Orange, Harris, Griffin, Eustis, Dora, Panasofikee and Apopha are located on this line. The only line reaching most of the points named, and close and direct connections made to all others. The famous Silver Spring, the head of the Ocklawsha river, can only be reached all rail via this line. The short and direct route to the beautiful Homosassa country, abounding in fish and game, and passing Blue Springs, the head of the Ocklawsha river, can only be reached all rail via this line. The short and direct route to the beautiful Homosassa country, abounding in fish and game, and passing Blue Springs, the head of the Vekiva (Blue river). The only line to Fernandina, with its eelebrated beach of twenty-two miles' drive, and only thirty-six miles from Jacky, sonville, three daily trants? The only line to Tallashassee, the capital of the state, Madison, Monticello and Quincy. Florida's great tobacco industries are located on this division of the F. R. & N. In fact, there is hardly an important point in the state not reached by this great trunk line system. First-class road beds and excellent train service. Through tickets at low rates and baggage checked to all points.

WILKERSON.

West Hunter street, Atlants, Ga. Ifmited to so mares.

Pedigree: Stred by Count Wilkes, (son of George Wilkes, the greatest trotting stre that has ever lived dam by Embry's Lexington: 2d dam by Walker! Wagner; 3d dam by Grey Eaglo.

His stre, Count Wilkes, No. 4601, is one of the very best bred sons of the great George Wilkes; dam Jewel, (winner of grand prize at St. Louis and the Jewel, (winner of grand prize at St. Louis and the Jewel, (winner of grand prize at St. Louis and the Jewel, (winner of grand prize at St. Louis and the Jewel, (winner of grand prize at St. Louis and the Jewel, (winner of grand prize at St. Louis and the Jewel, (winner of grand prize at St. Louis and the Jewel, (winner of grand prize at St. Louis and the Jewel, (winner of grand prize at St. Louis and the Jewel, (winner of Wilkerson is strictly thooughbred and a noted mare in Kentucky. From her be inherits finish and great endurance and he is a soft destrable horse to mate with the mares of this section. Tenne, 25,00 the season; 535 to insure Strictly cash at time of service. Apply to St. of E. F. WALKER, 25 W. Hunter St.

ELECTRIC RESORT.

TESTIMONIALS ACCUMULATING! Wonderful Cures

Natural Electricity

**ELECTRIFIED WATER** ELECTRIC HEALTH RESORT

HILLMAN, TALIAFERRO COUNTY, GA.

While a great deal has been published about

GREAT GEORGIA WONDER The half has not been told of the

SPEEDY AND PERMANENT RELIEF

Afforded to many who have suffered from Rheumatism!

Kidney Diseases! Insomnia!

Dyspensia! Diseases Peculiar to Women!

Loss of Appetite! Nervous Prostration! General Debility

Prof. J. R. Blake, Sr., of Greenwood, S. C. recently visited the resort, and gives the result of his observations in the following extract elipped from the Greenwood Tribune:

The curative value of the place for some diseases is very remarkable. Rheumatism, dyspepsia, paralysis and some forms of nervousness were signally relieved in individuals comine under my personal observation: one

diseases is very remarkable. Rheumatism, dyspepsia, paralysis and some forms of nervousness were signally relieved in individuals coming under my personal observation; one young man from McCormick, S. C., who had been prostrated for seventeen months by deranged digestion, was thoroughly cured, gaining eighteen pounds in one month. An elderly gentleman from Penfield, Ga., who had been partially paralyzed on one side for eight years, arrived at the shaft in the same hack with myself. His right hand was disabled, and he walked with great difficulty when he arrived, but after six days in the shaft he could write letters to his family, and walked with comparative case about the grounds. Many such cases are reported by reliable persons familiar with the history of the place.

Now as to the remedial agencies at work in effecting these wonderful cares, I must speak with more caution. A very common impression prevailing at a distance is that the relief afforded partakes of the nature of the "faith cures" of which we hear so much; but no one can remain long at the place without being convinced that this hypothesis is indefensible. In many cases cures come to the incredulous, and in spite of all the laws of faith. The prevailing theory among the visitors at the shaft is that the effect is produced from electricity derived from the walls at opposite corners of shaft No. 1. In the absence of a scientific gal-yometer, I introduced into the circuit of these wires several of the most equable and self-poised patients who were present, to see if they could detect any current from the wall through the wires. Six persons were introduced in Succession, and all except one claimed to feel in the wires the same tingling sensations which they derived directly from the wall. Of course, excited imagination and nervous irritability are unknown quantities which cannot be eliminated from this problem, so long as the human system is employed in its solution, but it is searcely credible that so many reliable and sober persons would be mistake

the fregular fittal way in which it acts, and many other points suggested by the abnormal conditions of the case.

Among the remedial agencies at work, the excellent unheral water cannot be overlooked, indeed, I was at first disposed to ascribe all the ourse chiefly to this agent, which is obtained in abundance from pumps in the corners of the shafts, and freely used by the patients.

Washington, Ga., January 23, 1888.-Mr. Washington, Ga., January 23, 1888.—Mr. James A. Benson, President: I certify that for ten years I have been a great sufferer with rheumatism, which became very much aggravated in the last two or three years. At times I was confined to my bed and house; was unable to walk without crutches, and was compelled to give up all work. My sufferings were intense. I applied to different dectors for relife, but experienced none from their treatment. Last summer I visited the Electric Health Resort at Hillman, and after staying there awhile and drinking the Electric Waters, my rheumatism was entirely cured, and I have yot had the slightest return of it. It gives me great pleasure to testify to the great healing properties of this wonderful place and its waters, and nothing that I could say would too strongly express my confidence in its virtues.

Washington, Ga., January 19.—Mr. Jamso A. Benson, President: I take pleasure in bearing testimony to the remarkable virtues of the Electric Health Resort. My little daughter, Bessie, 10 years old, had an attack of a very serious nature, affecting her neck, in June last.

Alarmed at her condition, I had her treated by the most skillful physicians in this place and Atlanta, who used artificial electricity and other remedies. In September she was still suffering, and no change perceptible, when, as a last resort, we went to the electric shaft. She only went twice. The first visit improved her, and the second night she remained all night in the rooms, and came home completely restored and has remained so. These are facts, and I state them with noother object than to inform others suffering as did my little girl of the wonderful virtues of this meert.

Mr. B. F. Brown: Dea Sir—This certifies that during last May I was stricken with betero nervous prostration, was confined to my room for three months, and to my bed for the greater part of the time. About the 20th of August I went to the "Hillman Bhaft" (Electric Resort,) and after spending four days there found that I was completely cared, and have been entirely well ever since then. The care in my case was a great wonder to me and my friends, and I am a strong believer in the virtues of the place.

(Signed) Mrs. J. K. Durst,

January 23, 1888.

B. F. BROWN,

red fri si

Manager.

THE SUPREME COURT.

Decisions Rendered Monday, February 26, 1888,

REPORTED BY J. H. LUMPKIN, ESQ. Hon. L. E. Bleckiey, Chief Justice, Hons. M. H. Blandford and T. J. Simmons, Associate Justices

Carson vs. State. Murder, from Macon. Criminal Law. Witness. Practice in Superior Court. Charge of Court. Malice. (Before Judge Fort.)

Blandford, J.—1. When a request is made that winesses be put under the rule and excluded from the contr-room, it is in a great degree discretionary with the presiding judge whether he will allow some of them to remain or not. Where, in the trial of a murder case, the state's witnesses were required to be put under the rule and sent out of the court-room, but the father of the deceased was not sworn, and remained in the court-room on smissing the solicitor-general as prosecutor, and the sheriff likewise remained in the court-room on official business, though no request was made for that purpose, there was no error in allowing these two witnesses to testify, the former testifying merely as to the age of one of the witnesses, and the latter that he arrested the accused in Muscoge- county, which testimony was not corroborative of anything sworn to by other witnesses. It affirmatively appears that no harm or damage could have come to the accused from allowing these witnesses to testify.

2. Where the court stated to the jury the

thing sworn to by other witnesses. It afilimatively appears that no harm or damage could have come to the accused from allowing these witnesses to tostify.

2. Where the court stated to the jury the contentions of counsel for the state and for the defendant, and the record does not show that, in so doing, he erred, or that the theory stated by he court was not, in fact, the theory presented by counsel in the trial of the case, there was no error in refusing to grant a new trial on the ground that the court erred in his charge in presenting the defendant's theory of the killing to the jury.

3. Malice is the deliberate intention unlawfully to take away the life of a fellow-creature, and may be express or implied. It is the motive which is present at the time of the killing, and no other motive need be shown. It was, therefore, not error to refuse to charge that "in all cases of murder, there must be a motive for the killing or such an absence of motive as, from all the circumstances of the killing, would show a wicked, malignant and abandoned heart. There can be no murder without malice, and no malice without motive; and if you believe from the evidence that there was neither malice nor motive on the part of the defendant in killing the deceased, alleged in the bill of inde tenent, then I charge you that your duty would be to find the defendant not guilty of murder."

(a) The facts in the case show express malice, and that was sufficient to make the killing murder, whether there was an apparent motive to commit the act or not.

4. If the jury believed the witnesses for the state, as they had a right to do, the verdict of guilty was right, and there was no error in refusing to grant a new trial.

Judgment affirmed.

A. A. Carson, fer plaintiff in error.

Clifford Anderson, attorney-general, by brief; C. B. Hudson, solicitor-general, by brief; C

Grimsley et al. vs. Grimsley et al. Eject-ment, from Early, Verdiet. Title. Guardian and Ward. Trusts and Trustees. Parent and Child. Fraud. Statute of Limitations.

and Child. Fraud: Statute of Limitations. Practice in Supreme Court. (Before Judge John T. Clarke.)

Blandford, J.—1. An executor made to J. J. G., as testamentary guardian of his children, a deed to an undivided half interest in lots of land 560 and 254, in Early county. He also made to himself as testamentary guardian of H. H. G., a similar deed to an undivided half interest in these lots. H. H. G. conveyed an undivided half interest in 10 359 to J. J. G., as testamentary guardian, and received from the latter an undivided half interest in lot 360. H. H. G. afterwards mortgaged lot 360, and under the mortgage fi. fa., the defendant purchased it at sheriar's sale. He also Claimed lot 359 under other conveyances: lot 359 under other conveyances:

lot 359 under other conveyances:
Held, that on a suit in ejectment, the
children of J. J. G. could not recover the
whole of lot 359, and also an undivided half
interest in lot 360, and a verdict therefor was
not sustainable.

2. A father may appoint a testamentary
guardian for his own children, but not for the
children of anybody else. Under the appointment of one as testamentary guardian of children of a person other than the testator in this
case, the appointee became a trustee for such
children and held the property devised as such,
and not as guardian.

and not as guardian.

3. Where a guardian sold land and received and misapplied the purchase money thereof, and the purchasers knew of his misapplication of the fund and assisted in it by paying it to his individual creditors, they obtained no title

his individual creditors, they obtained no title to the kind, and the statute of limitations could not avail them.

4. The judgment of the court below refusing a new trial is reversed, with directions that the plaintiffs be required to write off from the judgment the juddivided half interest in lot 500 and the mesne profits recovered.
Judgment reversed with directions.
R. H. Powell, for plaintiffs in error.
W. D. Kiddoo, for defendants.

State of Georgia et al. vs. Hancock et al. Claim, from Sumter. Tax. Husband and Wife. Parent and Child. Burden of Proof. Claims. (Before Judge Fort.)
Simmons, J.—1. Where a man resided for many years with his family upon certain land, the title to which was in his wife and daughters, and he returned it and paid taxes on it in his own name, and where, during four years, he so returned the property along with certain personal property, but failed to pay the taxes, and executions issued therefor, together with his poli-tax, and to a levy thereof upon the land the wife and daughters interposed a claim, it was not incumbent upon the state or county to have investigated the legal title toshe property or to show, our the trial of the claim case, the proportion of taxes due on the premises and what was due on the premise and what was due on t but it was the duty of the claimants to have made this appear to the court and to have paid or offered to pay their proper proportion of the taxes before they could ask a finding that the property was not subject. In the absence of this, such a finding was error. 46 Ga. 412: 74 Id. 552; 51 Id. 451; Code, §812.

2. This ruling works no hardship upon the claimants, inasmuch as the property is subject to its proper proportion of taxes; while, if it were held that the executions were invalid and the property had never been returned for taxation, it might be double taxed. Code, §855.

\$855.
Judgment reversed.
B. P. Hollis, for plaintiffs in error.
E. F. Hinton, for defendants.

Decisions Rendered Monday, February 27.

Decisions Rendered Monday, February 27.
Rabun County vs. Habersham County. Action at law for equitable relief, from Habersham. Boundaries. County Matters. Practice in Supreine Court. (Before Judge Estes.)
[This case was argued at the last term, and re-argued at the present term by order of the court. Bleckley, C. J., being disqualified, Judge Fort, of the Southwestern Circuit, was designated to preside in his stead.)

Fort, J.—1. Where the county surveyors of two adjoining counties, upon being directed to determine the line between such counties, failed to agree thereon, and called in the county surveyor of a third county surveyor of a third county surveyor of a third county surveyor and he made a survey of the line and returned it with the requisite plats in the two counties, and record thereof was duly made in one of them, whereupon the other county filed a proceeding in the county where the record was made, seeking to set aside such survey and plats and to vacate the record thereof, and to have the act fixing the boundary line construed and another survey ordered in contornity with a rightful construction thereof; and where a demurrer was filed to such proceeding on the ground that the question involved was political or legislative in its character and no! within the jurisdiction of the court, which denurrer was overruled, and no exception was teken to that ruling, the question of jurisdiction is not before this court and cannot be considered by it.

2. The act of 1828 cut off from Habursham and added to Rabun county so much of the former county as to lay north and cast of a line described in the act as follows: Beginning near the upper end of the falls on Tallulah river at the corner of fraction number one hundred and eighty-three in the thirteenth district of said county of Habersham, thence

the river (ridge) a northwest direction dividing the waters of said river Tallulah, and the waters of Panther creek, Deep creek, Seque creek, until said dividing ridge intersects or strikes what is called Blair's line, thence on said Blair's line until the same strikes Wild Cat creek, the line dividing Rabun from Habersham county:

ersham county:

Held, that the act fixed a line one terminus of which was at the corner of fraction number 183 and the other at Blair's line, and the line contemplated was not an affeline but a ridge-line, that is, a line having a ridge as a natural boundary from the starting point to Blair's line. If there be such a ridge-line, and the general bearing of it is in a northwest direction, that is the boundary contemplated by the act, and if the corner of the fraction is upon such ridge, though not on the crest or top of it, there could be no leaving the ridge in fixing the line; nor does it matter if the ridge had more than one branch or prong, if there be a prong at the corner of the fraction. The court should have charged in accordance with this view, and a verdict finding in favor of an air-line not conforming to this construction, was contrary to law and the evidence. Dawson's Comp. 140.

(a) The use of the word "river" instead of "ridge" in the curolled act is a manifest clerical error.

(b) Inasmuch as the act of Oct. 20, 1887, prescribed another and better mode for determining dispated county lines, and as there cannot now be another survey under the previous law on the same subject, it is directed that the survey and plats of the umpire be vacated and set aside, and that the record thereof be vacated and declared of no legal force and effect; the counties being remitted to their rights under the act of 1887.

Judgment reversed with directions.

Henry Jackson; C. H. Sutton; Pope Barrow, for plaintiff in error.

Alex. S. Erwin; Henry S. West, for defendant. sham county: Held, that the act fixed a line one terminus

Lester et al. vs. Haynes'et al. Motion to reinstate, from Sumter. Appeal. Practice in Superior Court. (Before Judge Fort.)
Blandford, J.—Under the act of 1842 (Cobb's Dig. 501: Code, \$3283), the party dissatisfied with the judgment of a county court could appeal to the superior court by making an affidavit in forma pauperis. Where such an affidavit was made, not by the party, but by a person acting as his agent, the appeal was properly dismissed on motion, at least where no warrant of attorney authorizing such person to enter the appeal appeared.

Judgment affirmed.
Guerry & Son, for plaintiff in error.
E. F. Hinton, for defendants.



CONSTIPATION.

"My attention, after suffering with Constipation for two or three years, was called to Simmons Liver Regulator, and having tried almost everything else concluded to try it. I first took a wineglassful and afterwar da reduced the dose to a teaspoonful (as per directions) after each need. I found that it flad done me so much good that I continued it until I took two bottles. Since then I have not experienced any difficulty. I keep it in my house and would not be without it, but have no use for it, having cured me."—GEO. W. SIMS, Assistant Cierk Superior Court, Bibb Co., Ga.

me. — GEO. W. SIMS, Assistant Clerk Superior Court, Bibb Co., Ga.

"Having led a sedentary life for a number of years my bowels became very irregular and my habit constipated. By the advice of friends I was induced to resort to Simmons Liver Regulator and I now enjoy better health than I have known for years."—
GEO. W. Eckert, Water Dep't, Phila.

Be not Imposed upon,
Examine to see that you get the genuine, distinguished from all frauds and imitations by our red Z trade mark on the front of the Wrapper, and on the side the seal and signature of J. H. Zeilin & Co.

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STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—TO
The superior court of said county—The petition
of Stephen M. Weid, Alfred Rodman, C. P. Baker,
and George Dexter, of the city of Boston, state of
Massachusetts, Samuel M. Inman, George W. Parrott, W. D. Ellis and J. R. Gray of the city of Atlanta, in: said county and state respectfully shows:
That they desire for themselves and such other persons, as may, hereafter become associated with
them, to be constituted a body corporate under the
laws of Georgia, under the corporate mane of
"FARMERS MORTGAGE SECURITY COMPANY."
The principal office, place of business and residonce of said corporation shall be in the city of
Atlanta, but your petitioners desire the privilego of
transacting business anywhere in the state of Georgia, or in any other state, whenever it may be to the
best interests of said corporation so to do; to establish branch offices, and to appoint such agents, attorneys and representatives as may be necessary to
carry on the business of said corporation, and to
confer authority upon them for that purpose.

The particular business of said corporation, shall
be lending money on real estate, taking deeds,
mortgages, executions or other litens to secure the
same; to make, issue and sell boads, or other obligotions, to any smount that may be deemed advisable, on the security of property held by said corporation; to lend the proceeds of such bonds on real
estate; to apply the same to the redemption of
prior bonds or other indebtedness, or to invest the
same in real estate or improvements; to buy, sell,
own and deal in any real or personal property; to
improve any such real estate by creeting buildings,
machinery or other appliances for increasing the
value thereof; to guarantee payment of securifies,
and to do other things necessary and lawful in the
prosecution of said business, and the proper mancent thereof:

The capital stock of said corporation shall be
fifly thousand dollars, divided into five hundred
shares, of the par value of one hundred doll STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.-TO

C. S. C.
A true and correct copy as appears of record in this office, this January 31st, 1885.
C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.



COAL!

IN NEED OF STEAM GOAL Can be supplied by addressing the TENNESSEE COAL, IRON AND RAILROAD Co., Tracy City, Ten-

SOME STARTLING FACTS.

timely Deaths that Come upon the Community.

The official returns of the City of New York show that nearly three-fourths of all deaths are from consumption. When we stop to calmly think over this fact, it is really awful. And yet every case without exception started from small beginnings. A cough in the morning; tickling in the throat; a thick phiegmy discharge; chilliness at night; difficult breathing; a tightness across the chest; these and many more symptoms indicate the presence of that terrible discass which, unless checked, means certain death with long and painful suffering.

ing.

In view of such serious and ever-present facts
the suggestions and advice of the most eminont
physiciaus are of the greatest value.

Dr. John Gardner, one of the most eminon phy-

Dr. John Gardner, one of the most eminant physicians in London, says: "Science, common sense, Holy Scriptures and all experience testify to the benefits derived from the use of pure whiskey." Dr. D. H. Barker says: "I have used and examined Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, and find it the best I ever tried."

Dr. S. M. Buckwalter says: "Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is, without doubt, the invalid's drink when stimulants are indicated and find.

whisacy is, without doubt, the invalid's drink when stimulants are indicated, and I find all chronic cases require stimulants, and a large per cent of the acute ones also."

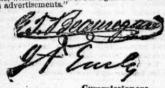
These truths, from the lips of the leading scientific men of the day, and confirmed by the experience of men and women well known in the community should serve as a subject of the community when it is the first truth of the community. should serve as a guide for all who feel the approach of consumption no matter by what path it may come. We do not hesitate to assert that any

UNPRECEEENTED ATTRACTION!
OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED.

CAPITAL PRIZE. \$300,000

Louisiana State Lottery Company Incorporated by the Legislature in Is68, for Educational and Charitable purposes, and its franchise
made a part of the present State Constitution, in
1879, by an overwhelming popular vote.
Its Grand Single Number Drawings take
place monthly, and the Grand Quarterly
Drawings regularly overy three months
(March, June, September and Docember.)

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the ar rangements for all the Monthly and Quarterly Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themserves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."



We the understand Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters. J. H. OGLESBY, Pres. Louisiana Nat'l Bk. PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State Nat'l Bk. A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bk. CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank.

GRAND QUARTERLY DRAWING CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000. 100,000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars each. Halevs \$10; Quarters \$5; Tenths \$2; Twentieths \$1.

1 PRIZE OF \$300,000 is...
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1 PRIZE OF \$00,000 is...
1 PRIZE OF 50,000 is...
2 PRIZE OF 50,000 is...
2 PRIZES OF 50,000 are...
2 PRIZES OF 10,000 are...
25 PRIZES OF 10,000 are...
100 PRIZES OF 500 are...
200 PRIZES OF 300 are... 50,000

100 Prizes of \$500 approximating to \$500,000 Prize are.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

100 Prizes of \$500 approximating to \$500,000 Prize are.

100 Prizes of \$500 approximating to \$100,000 Prize are.

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TERMINAL PRIZES.

1,000 Prizes of \$100 decided by.....\$500,000 Prize are. ... 30,000 Prize are

I,000 Prizes of \$100 decided by \$100,000

Prize are.... 100,00

or M. A. DAUPHIN, Washington, D. C.

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New Orleans, La.
REMEMBER That the presence of Generals
in charge of the drawings, is a guarantee of absolute
fatness and integrity, that the chances are all equal,
and that no one can possibly divine what number
will draw a Prize. will draw a Prize.

REMEMBEE that the payment of all Prizes is GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and the Tickets are signed by the President of an Institution, whose chartered rights are recognized in the highest Courts; therefore, beware of any imitations or anonymous schemes.

(2071.)

## MAIL LETTINGS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Postoffice Department,

Washington, D. C., February 1, 1888. PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE Contract Office of this Department until 4 p. m. of April 10th, 1888, for carrying the mails of the United States upon the routes, and according to the schedule of arrival and departure specified by the Department, in the State of Georgia, from July 1st, 888, to June 30, 1892. Lists of routes, with schedules of arrivals and departures, festructions to bidlers, with forms for contracts and bonds, and all other necessary information, will be furnished upon ppli cation to the Second Assistant Postmaster Gen-DON. M. DICKINSON,

Receiver's Sale. ATLANTA MACHINE WORKS AND FOUNDRY.

ATLANTA MAUHINE WURMS AND FUUNDIL.

UNLESS SOONER DISPOSED OF, THE ABOVE works will, under the order of the Superior Court of Fulton county, and sulvest to confirmation by the same, be sold to the highest bidder on WED-NSEDAY, the 28th DAY of MARCH, 1888, at 12 o'clock noon upon the premises.

Lot of land, nearly two acres, only 800 yards from center of Atlanta, fronting on Hunner and King streets and the Georgia railroad, with sput tracks directly into the grounds. Largest works in Atlanta, commanding the trade of the entire South The most complete plant in the south for manufacturing every variety of machinery, including engines, boilers, marble-cutting and gold-mining machinery, with other specialties, the demand for which is daily increasing. Substantial brick buildings with metal roofs. Apply soon for a bargain and easy payments. For full particulars address,

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Not SALE—AT A BARGAIN, THE PREMISES
now occupied by Atlanta File Works. Lot 100x
15 feet, with woodyard, office and stable. Factory
build n; 40x22 feet, 2 stories, with ell 20x16 feet.
Building is especially adapted for manufacturing
jurposes, but could be readily made into two good
stores, with rooms above, at slight expense.
Part of iot now rented as a woodyard
at \$104 per year. Also one 8-horse portable engine and boiler, Eric City make, in good condition.
Also circular saw with shaft and table. Guarantee saw to cut 4 cords wood per hour. Call and see
it rus. Also one good mule and harness. Call out
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Also thativery desirable residence at 50 Gartrell stree
froms, basement and pantry, good well with iron
force pump and sink, good garden, fruit trees, flower
plt, etc. Locality "Gartrell Hill," unexceptionable
neighbors, all white. Will sell on terms to suff purchaser. Call on or address Atlanta File Works or
Mirs. N. E. Bigham, 59 Gartrell street.

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FOR SALE—FRUIT FARM AT HAPEVILLE Fronts 500 feet on Central railroad. Contains 21 acres, mostly set in fruit—strawberries, raspherries, applies, peaches and some grapes. Good new barn and 4-room house, splendid water, high location good poultry house and parks. Price reasonabl Call on A. H. Lindley, 271/4 Whitehall street. DECORATORS.

DECORATORS.

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Raiman, 52 whitehall street.

TRUNKS REPAIRED, RENOVATED, RESINED and refitted.—We do all manner of repairing trunks, bags and valises; make also to order anything in sample cases, music cases, physician cases, of leatner work of any kind. Bring us your diagram and get an estimate. Atlanta Trunk Factory. Lieberman & Kaufman, 72 Whitehall street, Telephone 51. sun tues wed

A TLANTA HORSE AND MULE AUCTION, TO-day, at 10:30 a. m., sharp. Pease's Old Waron Yard, 107 Fecatur street. Pratt & Kemble, Auc-

WOLFE'S BARGAIN HOUSE, 99 WHITEHALL Volfe's Bargain House, 98 Whitehalf, street, clothing almost given away. Cassimere sack and frock coats, \$1.25 to 83; choice pants, \$1.25 to 82; Purniture at a slaughter. Bedsteads, bureaus, dressors, sideboards, wardrobes, mirrors, tables, chairs, mattresses, springs, stoves, etc. Also, 3 good pianos, 4 sewing machines. They must be sold to make room for spring. Also, a complete outfit for a soda water bottling catablishment and the entire stock of the Gate City Furniture company. Now is a big chance to go into business, as these places must be sold. Money advanced on consignments. Auction sales promptly attended to. H. Wolfe, auctioneer.

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English," Diamond Brand, Pennyroyal Pills
Safe. Always reliable, The original. The only
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also kid gloves, at Phillip's, 14 Marietta street

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MUST BE SOLD—CHARTER OAK STOVE, NO. 7; little used. 109 S. Pryor st. thu sat A NY PARTIES DESIRING DIRT FOR FILLING or grading in the vicinity of Houston street can get same delivered at nominal cost by applying to Venable Bros. & Foster, corner Peachtree and Wall streets MOR SALE CHEAP - SEVERAL IMPOSING stones, with tables, almost new. Call on or a ress Weekly Department of Constitution. decid-

HELP WANTED-MALE. WANTED-A TRAVELING SALESMAN POSI-tion in south Georgia and Florida. Can com-mand good trade. Address W. C., Constitution

WANTED-TWENTY PAINTERS, STRIPERS, Wagon & Timber Co., Foundry street and W. & A. WANTED-FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY cavalry, artillery and infantry, able-bodied unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 35 years. Good pay, rations, clothing and medical attendance Desirable men especially needed for the cavalry regiments, both white and colored. Apply at the recruiting rendezvous, No. 33 N. Pryor street, At lanta, Ga cruiting rendezvous, No. 33 N. Pryor street, At lanta, Ga jan 13, fri wed 3m W ANTED—MAN TO TAKE THE AGENCY OF our safes, size 23x13x18 inches, weight, 500 lbs.; retail price 35; other sizes in proportion. A rare chance to create a permanent business at home These safes meet a demand never before supplied by other safe companies, as we are not governed by the Safe Pool. Alpine Safe Co., Cincinnati, O. wed

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A THOROUGH ACCOUNTANT AND BUSINESS
man desires a situation in any capacity, no
objection to going in country. Address M. T., this W ANTED—A SITUATION AS DRUG CLERK OR prescription clerk. Six years' experience, best references. Apply to 57 and 59 Peachtree, or address Dawson Smith, lock box 82, Milledgeville, Ga.

SITUATIONS WANTED---FEMALE
AN INTELLIGENT LADY, FAMILIAR WITH
Office work, desires a situation, or any honorable employment. Address Madam, Constitution.

WANTED—MAN AS AGENT—A NEW ARE ticle, sells everywhere, city or county; no experience needed. One New York agent's first order a car load; New Jersey agent's half car; Indiana agent, half car, and so on. Kare chance; permanent busines; exclusive territory. Write the Monarch Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. V ANTED-AGENTS TO SELL THE MISSOURI steam washer. It will pay intelligent men and women seeking employment to write for my illustrated circular and terms for this celebrated Illustrated circular and terms for this cerebrated washer. Why does it pay to act as my agent? Because arguments in its favor are so numerous and convincing that sales are made without difficulty. Sent on two weeks 'trial at my expense. for return, if not satisfactory. J. Worth, sole manufacturer, 1710 Franklin ave. St. Louis, Mo. sat 13t

WANTED—LADY AGENTS—"A" SKIRT AND Bustle Combined and B. Hose Supporters. Both new. Big profits. Secure towns for spring trade. Ladies' Supply Co., 287 W. Washington St., Chicago. \$\frac{3}{100}\$ To \$300 A MONTH CAN BE MADE working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish their own horses and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cittes B. F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Maine street, Richmond, Va.

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LYDEN HOUSE, CLEAN, HEALTHY LOCAtion. Board and rooms as reasonable as any
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reasonable rates. Candler, Thomson & Candler.

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FOR RENT-CLOSE IN, FOUR ROOMS, FIRST floor, with gas and water References given and required. "D," 93 Whitehall street.

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C. to a permanent tenant (place not for sale) a
clean, bright cottage, 6 lerge rooms, pantries, closcts, bath and dressing rooms, double parlors, from
mantels, slate hearths, wide halls, front and rear
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coal house, all in perfect order; rooms and halls
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TOR RENT-THE ST. JULIAN HOTEL, EUfulls, Ala.; 37 rooms, well formisted discrite
bells and waterworks. Office and sample come on
ground floor. Pessession given at once if not
rented, I desire to hire competant manager to run it
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WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS.

STOLEN FROM MY BUGGY, A TAN COLORED satched containing various survices I neterments Satchel containing various surgical astruments.

A liberal reward offered for the of return same to
Dr. H. Bak, 56 Gernett street. LOST—A SMALL DARK RAY MULE, ABOUT I years old—seen on Peters street yesterning morning. A suitable reward paid for information, at the omes of Georgia Ice works, West Alabama Me

WANTED AN ACTIVE MAN OR WOMAN IN

illing to work, desires situation. Can fur-rences. Address "Willing," care this office.

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WILL "GRAY DRESS AND FUR CAPE." SEND address to J. F. B., or make another appointment? Failed to get letter until after the mailinee. MRS. J. R. GREGORY, ARTIST, SO CAPITOL St.

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WANTED TO EXCHANGE-CHICAGO
Hoights, addition to the city of Topeka, Kantsas, is now platted. Will exchange for in this addition for farm lands in all central, souther a andwestern states; also exchange for mercashdse.
Topeka is the most prosperous and thriving city in
the west, and Chicago Heights is one of the finest
additions to the city. For particulars address, H.
D. Booge & Co., general agents, Topeka, Kansas. 62 LOST.

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION (Circulation over 110,000), is mailed, post-paid, for \$1.25 a year, or \$\tilde{r}\_1 \pi\_1 0.0 in clubs of five of more. Address \$\tilde{r}\_1 \text{letters to} THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Georgia

37 J. J. Flynn, G meral Eastern Agent, Park Row, New York City.

ATLANTA, GA., FEBRUARY 29, 1888.

Farmers and Their Savings. There is a terrible confusion and mixture of arguments by the free-traders just now. They say they are not for free-trade, and yet they are ransacking the pages of the college text books for arguments in favor of free-trade, and they are paraphrasing pretty much everything that Henry George has said on the subject in his "Progress and Poverty." Even Mr. George himself says that he will vote with the democratic party this year because the party leaders are for

It will thus be seen that the situation is a very interesting one from any point of view. Whether this fact is appreciated by the freetraders to the fullest extent, we do not kn w: but we do know that their arguments, or theories, or whatever you may please to call them, are getting dreadfully mixed. As an instance of this, we may call attention to the curious comments that some of the organs of the whisky ring have recently made on some statistics issued by the treasury de-

partment. These statistics consisted of some figures showing the amount of deposits in savings banks. The figures were arranged in four groups. The New England states are credited with \$368,000,000; the middle states with \$386,000,000; the western states and territories with \$27,000,000, and the southern states with \$800,000. These figures show that the savings of the people of the manufacturing states amounts to nearly fifteen times as much as those of the farming states of the south and west.

How do the free-traders account for this? They explain it by saving that this condition of affairs is due to the operations of the 'robber tariff' which is making the workingmen of the manufacturing regions rich at the expense of the farmers. This explanation proves altogether too much, for it is a favorite argument with the free-trade theorists that protection doesn't help the workingmen, for the reason that, although the wages paid here are nominally higher, they are not so really, since the tariff robs even the workingmen by imposing exorbitant taxes on the necessaries of life. If this were so, the manufacturing states would not show savings amounting to \$754,000,000. Massachusetts would not show savings averaging \$325 to every other person, man, woman and child in the state.

But are the farmers robbed? The fact that they are able to give mortgages aggregating \$1,200,000,000, shows that the land they own must be worth considerably more. Thus, against the deposits of the workingmen in the manufacturing regions, must be placed the value of the farm lands of the west and south, and the estimated value of these is \$7,295,000,000. This is a very good showing for the farmers.

In a recent speech Statesman Mills remarked that Texas is the largest wool-growing state in the union. He also remarked that the wool-growers of that state do not ask for a tariff on wool. To show the extent of Statesman Mills's ability, it need only be said that California produces about half as much again as Texas. To this may be added the fact that the wool-growers of Texas have been holding meetings, not only to protest against free wool, but to urge a recurrence to the higher duty pre-Vailing prior to 1883.

An Unpleasant Suggestion. It appears to be a settled fact that the old Libby prison at Richmond will be trans-

ferred to Chicago, where it will be exhibited by a syndicate of showmen as a relic of the Many indignant protests have been made

against the removal of the building for the purpose designated, and Mr. George W. Libby, the son of the former owner of the prison, has written a letter, in which he

around it clusters some of the fondest memories of happy youth and early manhood, but if it is to be carried to Chicago and converted into a museum whose walls are to be decorated with scenes relative to the prison, I could furnish a pen picture which, if faithfully portrayed on canvas, should have a consequence place money them.

faithfully portrayed on canvas, should have a conspicuous place among them.

It is this: An old, gray-haired man, whose only offense against the United States government was in having a prison named after him by accident and a son in the confederate army, being carried through the streets of Boston, handenfied and tollowed by a jeering and hooting crowd; also, my mother, aunt and sister—the latter with a nursing babe in her arms—being conducted to the almshouse in Norfolk, Va., by a colored guard with drawn sabers.

But I am now a loyal citizen of the United

But I am now a loyal citizen of the United states, and think such scenes and incidents should en and forgotte Mr. Libby shows a magnanimous spirit in his willingness to forgive and forget such scenes and incidents, but we commend his little pen picture to the consideration of the Chicago showmen and their patrons. It is part of the history of Libby prison, and

should be preserved with it. THE Philadelphia Ledger announces that the spring-time of year is coming. We trust this is official.

Two Canal Projects. The point is made by the New York Com mercial Advertiser that two canals connecting the Atlantic and Pacific will be un-Stable on account of the ruinous compe-Lition between them.

At present the status of the two canals may be summed up in the statement that the Panama canal has cost \$165,000,000, and only one-fifth of the work has been completed, while the Nicaraguan route has not progressed further than a survey. It is generally admitted that the Panama enterprise will t an additional \$500,000,000, and there is little prospect of raising that amount from the French people or their government. On the other hand, it is claimed that the Nicaraguan canal will cost not less than \$165,000,-00, although it is suspected that the figures

may have to be trebled or quadrupled.

Undoubtedly the American people are able take hold of the Nicaraguan project and through, but it is a matter of su-

preme importance to first ascertain the fate of the other canal. If De Lesseps fails to complete his work by 1892, his immense concession from the Colombian government will lapse, and the United States would probably be able to secure them. In that event, the canal might possibly be finished at less expense than would be required for a new

one through Nicaraguan. This view of the subject is ably presented by Mr. J. S. Jeans, in the Nineteenth Century, but the writer expresses the opinion that France, after expending so much money, will not consent to the transfer of the Panama canal to the Americans. In fact. Mr. Jeans says that such a proceeding would be likely to bring on a war in which the United States would find neutrality difficult.

It is time for our statesmen to devote their attention to this problem. A canal across the isthmus would be of great benefit to us, but the success of De Lesseps would threaten just that kind of preponderating influence on the isthmus, which we are pledged to present. The failure of the enterpris under its prevent auspices and its transfer to us would involve us in war. The construction of the Nicaraguan canal would be unprofitable, if the other should be finished, and perhaps unnecessarily expensive, if the Panama scheme should fall through, leaving the Colombian government free to turn it over to us to complete.

Viewed from any standpoint, the questions involved bristle with difficulties, and no time should be lost in coming to some conclusion about our future policy.

CONGRESSIONAL committees are investigating all the trusts except the whisky trust. The public will begin to believe after awhile that the whisky trust is very popular with congressmen.

Cotton and Corn. Under this heading, we find the following in the New Orleans Times-Democrat: The southern press seems to have finally per suaded the farmers to abandon the all cotton idea, and to grow more grain. It has been calling their attention to this matter for some years, with little effect, but the farmers appear to have finally waked up to the fact that the an by devoting themselves to the great s staple alone. Diversified crops prevented an over-production of cotton and low prices; and it freed the farmers from too great a dependence on the west. Formerly, nearly all the profit from the cotton crops went for food products. Now that the latter are being raised on the place, the cotton be-

comes a surplus crop, with which the farmer can only his clothing, sugar, coffee and such other arti-cles as he cannot raise. The change in agricultural methods in the south s shown in the fact that last season's corn crop was of nearly the same value as the cotton produced, the two standing, cotton \$204,852,000, corn \$213,662,929. Adding the onts, wheat, etc., it is probable that the cereals raised in 1887 were equal, if they did not excel in value, "King Cotton,"

We are not among those who are always crying out against "the great southern staple," as if it was actually an enemy of this section, but it does not require much consideration of the subject to see that there is far more profit in growing cotton as our farmers did last year, than in raising it as the south has generally done in the past, selling at a low figure and buying all our supplies from the west. The profit of the cotton crop formerly found its way to Illinois, Iowa and Ohio; under the

nanged system the south will keep most of it.

The newspapers have made a great outery against the all-cotton theory, and they have done some good in this direction, but the fact remains, and will continue to remain. that cotton is the cash crop of the south, and the farmers will continue to grow it because every pound represents so much money.

As to corn, that is another matter I can be grown to greater advantage in the west than in the south, even under the most favorable conditions. As food for stock oat and rye are infinitely superior, and these can be raised much more cheaply. This is a matter that every farmer ought to consider. Corn is not the best feed for stock It is never used in Europe, and it is not necessary in the west and south.

In our opinion, wheat, oats and rye are much more profitable in the south than corn, and the wonder is that our farmers do not sow a larger acreage of these cereals.

BROTHER BLAINE is perfectly willing to be interviewed. In fact, he is said to be too sick to resist the newspaper men.

EDITORIAL POSTSCRIPT.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS ARE trying to organize a political party in Texas to take part in the fall campaign.

IN THE EVENT of a war this country cou put 8,000,000 able-bodied men in the field. Even Russia cannot equal this showing. MR. EDWARD KEARNY, a New York million

is hunting for a man to cover his bet of \$25,000 that Cleveland will be re-elected. CHICAGO, AFTER STRAINING EVERY DETVE to secure the national democratic convention, is now pitying St. Louis because she is to have it. THE BOSTON GLOBE hints that Blaine im-

overished himself in the last campaign, and ill not run again on account of the expense. IT IS SAID that Opie P. Read's forthcoming novel will be one of the strongest southern stories ever written. "Len Gansett" is the

GENERAL BEN BUTLER SAVS MASSACHUSEtt cannot break away from the old idea that property is a little better than manhood. The general was denouncing the poll tax when he said

LADY GRANVILLE GORDON keeps a miliner's shop in London, and personally waits on her customers. She found that she could not live on her title alone, and so she very sensibly went into business.

A FEW INQUIRIES.

In what does the democracy of Minister Is STATESMAN MILLS as big a man as he

Why does Congressman George Barnes con-tinue to increase in bulk? DID Editor Richardson see Congressma Candler laugh at a Constitution editorial? What will happen when "Larry" Godkin and the Sun's office cat meet each other in Broad-

Is NOT the organization of the Farmers' Aliance an important step in the direction of

Can the democratic party carry either New York or Connecticut with the president's message as a platform?

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Macon, Ga., February 28.—Editors Constitution: The Telegraph of today has the following: At the conclusion of the sermon Dr. Morrison made a few personal remarks concerning himself. Sometime ago he purchased a lot with the view of erecting a residence. The Christian Advocate made some allusions to the purchase, saylug, in substance, that he was "driving down his stakes," with the view of permanently locating in Atlants, and giving up his relations to the church as an improvement minister.

minister.

Dr. Morrison made a short reply to the article.

While he had reached that position when he could secure for himself and family a home of his could set the state of the state of the manufacture of the M. E. church South. He had often wondered and

desired to know how it would feel to occupy a residence with the knowledge that the "shingles which

Georgedit were his."

He expected to be as dutiful in the future as a minister could be, the when the time come for him to be put into another charge, he would be ready and willing to go.

The squib caused some little indignation on the part of his members, who were very auxious that their nucle beloved pastor shall acquire a comfortable bone for himself and family.

As I wrote the article allused to, do permit me to say I had no such idea and never dreamed of conveying it. I have no home of my own, and certainly, I do not intend to locate. I only expressed pleasure that Dr. Morrison intended to remain in Georgia if the church said so, George G. Santh. overedit were his."

The Monroe Doctrine EDITORS CONSTITUTION: What is the" Mon-

The "Monroe doctrine" is an expression of policy announced by President Monroe in his annual mes-sage at the time when, in 1822, the colonies of Spain in Mexico and South America revolted and established independent governments, which were rec-ognized by the United States. The message an-nounced that "the American continents, by the free and independent position they have assumed and maintained, are henceforth not to be considered subjects for future colonizations by any Eur pean power." This is known to have been the sentiment of John Quincy Adams, but has been known as the "Monroe doctrine."

#### BIRDS OF PASSAGE.

MR. BILLY REYNOLDS, of the Queen and rescent route: "I take many trips and see many daces, but Atlanta beats them all. It is such a tyely and interesting town that long before I get to Atlanta, when I am traveling this way, I can fee Atlanta, as it were, in the distance,

JUDGE WILLIAM REESE, of Washington

"Yes, the commission to inventory and estimate the value of the State railroad is getting down to business. Today we took a turn through the locomotive department of the road, and devoted the time to collecting the history and sketches of each locomotive. There are fifty-live engines in the locomotive are referred to the locomotive to the road. gines in the locomotive department. It will take ne time to get at the true value of these locomes. First we will get their assessed valuation from tives. First we will get their assessed valuation from the officers of the road, then Mr. Virgil Powers, who is an expert, will give his idea of what they are worth—and by comparing these two valuations the commission will arrive at the true value and report accordingly. We are now examining certain papers having reference to these locomotives, and it will be some time before we reach a conclusion as to the process reaches. before we reach a conclusion as to the proper valu

ation. We will go through the car department of Mr. Dick Hill, of Chattanooga: "I always like to put in a day in Atlanta. She is a city of many strong attractions, prominent among which is her fine artesian water, which I never tire of drinking, as it never fails to benefit my health, and always puts my soul at peace with all mankind."

MR. JOHN H. LAINE, manager of the Gilmore Jubilees: "I tell you the Gilmore tour is catching on through the south. Every mail brings me enthusiastic letters from all parts of Georgia and adoining state, and right here in Atlanta everybody is inquiring about the great jubilees. By nex Sunday I will be able to announce definite arrange ments as to time, place and so forth of our Atlanta visit. We will soon begin hanging our banners-our paper, I mean—on the outer walls."

#### WALKS AND TALKS.

Mr. Charles T. Logan, who is well known as an energetic and capable journalist, has issued an attractive prospectus for The Criterion, a social and literary fortnightly which he will soon issue. Mr. Logan will be the editor of the new journal, while Mr. F. J. Cooke, of the American Press association, will act as business manager. The list of leading contributors, with the departments to which they will contribute, is as follows: Literature and bool eviews, Mrs. Mel. R. Colquitt: philology and other subjects, Dr. J. G. Armstrong; philosophics, Dr. J. W. Lee; contemporary reviews and blographics, Dr. George I. Chaney; music, Mr. Alfredo Barili; art, Mr. Orion Frazec; drama, Miss Miriam Armstrong; society, the Editor; tales, Mr. Wallace P. Reed; po-litical, Mr. F. H. Richardson, (Macon Telegraph) special contributions, Mr. Joel Chandler Harris "Uncle Remus," Mrs. W. H. Feiton, Cartersville Ga.: town topics, Mr. Charles T. Logan; local drama, Mr. Charles JT. Logan; poetry, Mr. Charles H. Hub ner; random notes, Mr. F. J. Cooke; editorial com, ment, Mr. Charles T. Logan, Mr. Logan's project may be considered a bold one, but his many friends will wish him every success. He has gathered together a wonderfully strong corps of contril and if there is any field at all tor such a venture. The

The Atlanta directory for 1888 is out. It is good thing, and, is more than welcome. Messrs. R. L. Polk & Co., the gentlemen who got up the di looking book with a stout green back filled to the brim, as it were, with "pointers," which make re-

porters bappy. There are 1.035 pages and 22,645 names, 14,558 are

white people and 8,037 negroes. There were 16,836 names in last year's old directory. Tha population of Atlanta, including West End, Edgewood, north Atlanta, Brownville, South Bend, Edgewood, north Atlanta, Brownville, South Bend, Reynoldstown, Belluwood and Jamestown is put down at 73,596. Population within the city limits, 66,000. The named streets and alleys number 40s, and, including residences and business places, there are 10,190 houses. 522 changes in business houses and firms have been recorded since the new year.

and firms have been recorded since the new year.
The companion map of the directory is also a good
thing. It shows "all new and changed streets, is
arranged by half-mile spaces, and has a complete
street guide," so the introductory says.
The directory for '88 is one of the biggest and most seful books that has ever been published. Mr. John Grant and Mr. Will Inman re-

turned yesterday from a short visit to St. Augustine. They speak most enthusiastically of the beauties of the Ponce de Leon, and of the quality of St. Augus-

Mr. Ernest Shober, of the Richmond and Danville, came from Montgomery yesterday. It is understood that one of the main objects of Mr. Shober's visit to Atlanta is to establish here a branch of the organization, recently formed in Alabama the purpose of which is to kill off jay actors and bac plays. This first organization of this kind was formed, so Mr. Shober says, in Mobile, immediately after the visit of Mrs. J. Brown Potter, Mr. K. Bel-lew, Mr. Harry Lee and others of the same com-

At the end of the morning services in the Central Presbyterian church last Sunday morning the congregation held a business meeting. In a few minutes \$2,500 was raised for the purpose of building a church at the corner of Chapel and Stonewall streets. The work will start without delay.

Fred Pelham, the advance agent of the Levy Fred Petham, the advance agent of the Levy combination, is at the Kimball house. The people of Atlanta have not forgotten Levy's wonderful playing at the music festival four years ago. He is a great cornetist, and stands side by side with Walter Emerson and Liberatti. In some points he is superior to either of these artists. Mr. Pelham is a veteran in the busines and knows a good company when he sees it.

Charley Howard, the genial treasurer and Charley Howard, the genial treasurer and assistant manager of DeGive's opera house, leaves today for a tour of Florida. As this will be his first visit to the "land of flowers," Charley's friends may expect a beautiful lot of fish stories upon his return.

TRIFLES LIGHT AS AIR. The best thing out is a cigarette.

De homelies's cask may be full of de bes What to expect in bonnets-women.

A standing offer-"Will you take my seat, It isn't always the man who gets the most ickets printed that gets the election. Openin the campane and the bunghole at the ame time makes a fat ballet box.

It is not altogether strange that a bee-trothal hould lead to a honey-moon. The dirt on a politician's hands most always rubs off onto the legislation he handles.

There is no reason why a man should not favor taking the tax off tobacco if he chews. The postage stamp on a love letter is the pret-The postage statisty of the post can be provided in the post gives the provided in the post can be provided in the post can be provided in the post can be provided in the postage statisty of the pos

The Missouri sheriff who chased a newly narried man 100 miles and arrested him on suspi-picion that he was Tascott was not very much to blame. It would take a clever mind-reader to dis-tinguish between a criminal's look of conscious guilt and the blushing confusioniof a brand new

#### FEDERAL FACTS

Collected by a Man Who Never Touches Fiction.

The Amounts Allowed to Postmaster Local Bridge Bills-Grants for Common School Purposes.

Washington, February 28 .- [Special.]-The committee on the judiciary have prepared a report in support of a measure to make bills of ading conclusive evidence as against common carriers when in the hands of any bona fide holder for valuable consideratio holder for valuable consideration. At the meeting of the National Cotton Exchange, in July, 1885, it was resolved that "this question touching interstate bills of lading was one which affected directly the commerce of the entire country, and that an act of congress defining the rights of the railroad and other corporations, or persons engaged as common carriers, and of holders of bills of lading in good faith, is necessary for the protection of merchants and bankers, and, in fact, of all who are interested in maintaining the reliability and vast usefulness of these instruments of

The measure supported by the committee substantially that formulated by the cotton exchange, and it is thought that it will receive final consideration before the session con-

The secretary of the treasury has ent to congress a statement showing the amounts al owed to former postmasters of the state under the readjustment of salaries provided for by the act of 1884. The following named receive salaries in excess of one hundred dollars

J. S. Wilson, Bairdstown, \$115.02; H. D. Leitner, Berzelia, \$102.98; J. O. Spence, Bethany, \$119.13; Benjamin M. Fryer, Blakeley, \$136.84; J. M. Shelnutt, Bowdon, \$134.06; George W. Ransom, Calhoun, \$139.62; Ella E. Pitchford, Calanta, \$124.61; Henry May, Celartown \$198.01 . J. B. Jones Herndon. \$118.37; E. J. Pannal, Jefferson, \$360.48; T. D. Adams, Roswell, \$153.34; J. F. Sproull. Stilesborough, \$128.98; Joseph Jackson, Talotton, \$144.30; T. R. Smith, Valdosta, \$156.30; George W. Morgan, Washington, \$157.46; Mary G. McKee, White Sulphur Springs.

There have been several local bridge bills abmitted to the chief of engineers by the ommittee on commerce of te for an opinion as to whether they will interfere with com erce. In the case of the proposed bridge over Flint river he says that there is no objection to its construction, but advises an amendment providing that the bridge shall be commenced one year and completed within three years. He has made a similar report and recommendation relative to the proposed bridge across the Ocmulgee river.

The chief of engineers has also reported to congress that Flint river, from Montezuma to Old Agency, is not worthy of improvement. This recommendation, however, is not in acordance with the report of Cantain Hopie. who was designated to make the examination. The latter says:

'The examination appears to indicate that this portion of Flint river is worthy of im-provement, provided that the bridges which now obstruct it are furnished with suitable draw spans. "A rough estimate of the cost of the im provement is \$25,000, and the estimate of the

value of real and personal property in the counties interested in the proposed improvement is \$7,612,941. It is estimated that the mprovement of this section of the Flint river (about fifty miles of river) will afford trans-portation annually for 3,000 bales of cotton 500 tons of fertilizers, 200 barrels of syrup and arge quantities of general merchandise. As is well known, the original thirteen states, and a few more besides, had no grants

of public lands for common school purposes and, in consequence, there has been some talk of putting all of the states on an equality in this respect. Accordingly, a call was made upon the land office to know how much land each of the states would be entitled to under such a measure. The quantity that Georgia would be entitled to would be 1,031,111 acres, on the basis of one section out of thirty-six. and to 2,072,222 acres, on the basis of two sections out of thirty-six.
The committee on military given favorable consideration to the bill for

he relief of the agricultural and mechanical college of Alabama. When the college building was destroyed by fire last year, one hund-red and thirty rifles and equipments, for which the trustees had given bond, were destroyed, and for which the ordinance department demanded the sum of \$2,685.80. It is to relieve the trustees from the payment of this money that legislation is needed.

The committee on public buildings have made a favorable report on the measure for the relief of Joel J. Goss, of Georgia, who was surety for William M. Wilson, and against whom a judgment of \$500 was recovered by the United States. The measure returns Goss his property taken to satisfy the judgment.

#### COAL IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Heavy Deposits of Nickel Brought Light.

RALEIGH, N. C., February 28.—[Special.]— Much interest has for some time been mani-fested in the work of the examination of the fested in the work of the examination of the coal field in the valley of Dan river. The report of the work, so far done, was today received. The weather has compelled the abridgement of operations for the past four weeks. Arrangements are in progress for the immediate commencement of a more thorough examination with diamond drills of two miles of fields. The results so far show, that there examination with diamond drills of two miles of fields. The results so far show that there some fine seams of coal, and parties who are making the survey are encouraged to expect to find more of the remarkable transformation from soft to hard and crystal line coal in the hill slope veins. They also expect to find hard coal when they reach the deposits in the valley. If they are correct in their deduction, the result will be important to that district and to the state. and to the state.

and to the state.

A report was received today of the discovery of very valuable deposits of high grade nickel ore in Jackson county.

Anti-prohibitionists claim that they have secured over eleven hundred signatures to petition asking for another local option election in this city. Only three hundred more signatures remain to be obtained.

It is reported that a man named John Reinhard, in Lincoln county, has discovered a gold mine in his cotton field, for which he was last Saturday offered \$70,000 in cash, but refused the offer.

LISTENING TO LITCHMAN. A Large Crowd Turns Out to Hear Hi Lecture.

MACON, Ga., February 28.—[Special.]—Tonight before a large and appreciative audience Hon. Charles H. Litchman, grand secretary of the Knights of Labor, delivered an address on the principles and purposes of the Knights of Labor organization. This famous man was introduced by Hon. Thomas Hardeman. Mr. Litchman was then received with tremendous applause, his very first remarks, winning him a warm place in the hearts of all present. The frequent acclamations and applause fully revealed how hiz cloquent appeals had found a welcome by those who up to this time had an adverse opinion of the true state of this celebrated organization. In the first part of the afternoon, Mr. Litchman was driven over the city. In the carriage was Mayor Price and Knights J. W. Dunne and Westley Lewis. Mr. Litchman is much pleased with Macon and her citizens. Seneral Prvor and Colonel Rliss Refuse

New York, February 28.—The steamer Brooklyn City, from Bristol and Swansea, which arrived this morning, reports the Belgian steamer Hexmann, which salled from this port for Antwerp less Sunday morning, returning with the loss of her radder. Her sister steamer, Joh Brydel, from Antwerp, via Boston, has her in tote.

UNION SQUARE THEATER BURNED. The "Henrietta" Company Lose All Thei

Costu mes NEW YORK, February 28 .- The Union Square theater, with all its contents, was distroyed by fire this afternoon. The Morton ho joining on two sides, was badly damaged, and the Star theater was in imminent danger for the Star theater was in imminent danger for some time, but it received no damage, except to its interior decorations from smoke. The two upper stories of the Morton house were damaged by fire and water, and furniture in the lower stories suffered considerably from water and smoke. Loss to Morton house about \$20,000, insured. Loss on the Union Square theater is estimated at \$125,000, and on costumes belonging to members of the "Henrietta" company \$5,000, Five firemen were injured by falling timbers, but not fatally. The Henrietta company had finished a rehearsal only a few minutes before the fire broke out.

only a few minutes before the fire broke out.

Fire was discovered eating its way up through the hatchways from the basement of the buildings at the southeast corner of Fulton and Dutch streets at about 12:20 o'clock tonight. An alarm was at once sent out, but before the firemen arrived the flames made their way to the upper floors and took possession of the building, which is occupied by John C. Fallon, boots and shoes, and Vanderberg, Well&& Co., dealers in printers' supplies. Thence it made its way to the building, 16 Dutch street, which forms an L of the building 108 Fulton street, occupied by C. T. Raynolds & Co., one of the largest firms dealing in paints and oils in this city. A third alarm had been sent out immediately on the discovery of the fire, but the danger arising from only a few minutes before the fire broke out. had been sent out immediately on the discovery of the fire, but the danger arising from the large stock of inflammable materials stored in Raynolds & Co.'s store caused the chief in charge to send out "three sixes," bringing to the rescue all available engines in the lower half of the city, and at 1:15 o'clock the fire was rating thrighest and remains to do great was raging furiously and promises to do great

#### HE TOOK MORPHINE And is Likely To Shuffle Off His Mortal

MACON, Ga., February 28 .- [Special.]-To night at 8:15 a telephone message was received the city barracks, asking that physicial might be sent for to attend a man who has taken a dollars' worth of morphine, who was then on his way to the barracks in charge of officers. In a few minutes a hack drove up with Officers Mathews and Golden in charge with Officers Mathews and Golden in charge of Bennett Jones, night watchman of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad. He was in an insensible condition and had to be carried into the stationhouse. Dr. Johnson arrived in few minutes followed by Drs. Etheridge, McHatten and Ferguson. A battery was used for half an hour, then was taken off. At that time his pulse was beating at the rate of five a minute. Ice was put on his head and kept there all the evening, at 11 o'clook his rulse was 14. This evening at 8, the officials found was 14. This evening at 8, the officials found Jones sitting in Shinholster's store a sleep, and supposing him drunk tried to arouse him, but he managed to say that he had taken a dollar's worth of morphine and would be dead in a few minutes. He was immediately carried to the barracks as stated. Inquiry develops the fact that he bought fifty cents worth of the drug from a prominent firm on Fourth street, this afternoon. Later on

on Fourth street this afternoon. Later on bought more, the entire amount making a dol lar's worth which he took in one dose, about lar's worth which he took in one dose, about five p. m. His wife and two small children were at the barracks most of the evening, but were prevailed upon to go home as they were of no service there.

It will be remembered that Jones's daughter that the state of the ter, Mrs. Taylor, who had been married only three weeks, commmitted suicide last November in the same manner. Jones's life hangs on a thread and he is likely to pass off any mo-

#### LOCAL OPTION VETOED.

The Governor of New Jersey Disapproves of

the High License Bill. the High License Bill.

TRENTON, N. J., February 28.—Governor Green has vetoed the local option high license bill which the republicans had passed as caucus measure. The veto message consisted of fourteen pages of matter. The governor says his objections are presented in obedience to constitutional direction, but with no idea that his objections are presented in obedience to constitutional direction, but with no idea that any reason which can be urged will have any effect upon the final passage of the bill. Political legislation which seems essential to party success in an approaching campaign and fore-ordained by tribunal whose desire to bring and control individual judgment and action is not likely to be prevented by the qualified negative likely to be prevented by the qualified negative given to the executive by the constitution of this state. The bill classifies licenses with three grades—for towns of 3,000 and less population, between 3,000 and 10,000, and 10,000 and above. The license fees are graded also—\$100, \$150 and \$250. The governor calls "high license," as applied to this schedule, a travesty of description. He was clearly also be required. governor calls "high fleense," as applied to this schedule, a travesty of description. He says classification by population without regard to area or density, is an illusive one, and will operate with great inequality. No provision is made for forfeiture of license, except for acts that come under criminal laws, and for which the offense would be entitled to jury trial after indictment. The fourth section of the act makes provision for a partial or total prohibition of the sale of liquors. Prohibition interferes with personal liberty, depreciates the value of property and destroys an industry in which millions of money is invested and thousands of citizens employed. Legislation which produces such results can only be justified on the ground that the traffic against which it is directed is such an unmitigated evil, that the law-making power should not permit it to exist. If this evil is checked in one part of the state it should be stopped in the whole state. Other objectionable features are specified, the final and conclusive one being that the governor holds the bill to be unconthat the governor holds the bill to be uncon

### MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATION.

The Election of Judges Not in Favor-The Amendment Defeated. Amendment Defeated.

Jackson, Miss., February 28.—[Special.]—The resolution adopted by the senate, provided for constitutional amendments, making judges elective by the people instead of by appointment, as now is by law, was defeated in the house today and|a proposed amendment to the insurance laws, whereby foreign insurance companies doing business in Mississippi would be released from paying Into the state treasury the sum of \$25,000, as a guarantee of good faith, as now required by the law, was defeated in the house last night. The special order of to-day in the house has been the consideration of a bill to quiet titles to the vast body of lands in ithe Yazoo deita, and after wards conveyed to the Mississippi valley road, and other parties through that title. It was discussed all day and comes up again tomorrow, and it is thought the bill will pass. The senate has had under discussion the entire day the great penitentiary question.

pass. The senate has had under discussion the entire day the great pententiary question, and what disposition shall be made of it. No result has been reached, and the subject will be resumed tomorrow.

Lieutenant-Governor Shands announced today in a brief manner his regret at not being able to longer discharge the duties of the office of president of the senate, which he holds by virtue of the office of lieutenant-governor, giving as his reason for retiring that an affection of throat which required immediate medical treatment, demanded his withdrawal without delay. Mr. Shands has made an admirable presiding officer, and retirement was accoded ing officer, and retirement was accoded o with regret.

#### THE LAWYERS FLICKERED.

Peek Into the Standard's Books.

New York.. February 28.—The senatecommittee investigating trusts today notified the Standard Oil company that the committee will expect to examine their books. Senators Arnold and Linson were chosen to examine, as a sub-committee, the books of the oil company. Colonel Bliss was asked to assist them. He declined and Senator Linson said that he thought it was Bliss's duty to advise the senators as to the contents of the books. The lawyer said that he would retire from the investigation rather than do so. General Roger A. Pryor was then called upon. He said that he would advise the committee concerning any matter brought the committee concerning any matter brought to his notice, but declined to examine the books, as he might at some time be employed as counsel against the trust. The sub com-mittee was thus left without counsel.

The Lecture at the Smillie Seminary.
The lecture of Dr. J. G. Armstrong on Monday evening was delivered to the graduating class of Smillie seminary, and was free to the friends of the seminary, no charge being made.

CHANGING THE RULES

Proceedings of Parliament Yesterday.

The Majority for Applying the Cloture Re\* duced-Reply of the Powers to Russia's Note-Other Foreign News.

LONDON, February 28 .- At a meeting of members of parliament, at Westminster to-day, it was decided to oppose the arrears bill initiated by T. W. Russell, liberal unionist. Only two members voted in favor of support-ing the bill. In the house of commons to-night, William Henry Smith moved the reduces to 100, the majority necessary to en-force the closure. He said that the experience of last session had convinced the government that it was desirable to reduce the majority in order to secure due transaction of business, especially between 7 and 10:30, when the attence of members was small.

Mr. Chaplin said the rule would be the first step towards closure by a bare majority, and that it would not meet the evil with which the ouse was confronted-the loquacity and verbosity of members.

Mr. Dillon said that the Parnellities might be congratulated by the house, or at all events by the liberals, upon converting conservatives to the closure. [Laughter]. The cone va ives now put the rope around their own necks. [Laughter]. The Parnellites would get hold of it shortly and when passing the home rule bill they would pull it very sharply. [Laughter]. Even from a tory point of view, it was a mistake to increase the stringency of the closure, by which the minority must suf-fer. It would have been far better to have tried other means before resorting to this ultimate ratio.

Lord Randolph Churchill said his advocacy of closure was limited to the last year's form, beyond which he did not desire to go, although he would not oppose the motion.

The second rule was then adopted—256 to

134. Mr. Smith moved the adoption of a rule enabling the speaker to order the withdrawal of disorderly members or to ask the house to decide upon the conduct of such members. This was opposed by the liberals and several

effective speeches were made against it by Parnelletes. Mr. Dillon said he disliked the rule because it must tend to make the speaker a party to, instead of, as at present, an impartial friend of the whole house. If the house treated the Parnellites with civility such a rule would not be wanted. [Parnellite shouts of hear, hear.]

J. P. O'Connor said that every section of the house should reject the rule as a simple of the pages and the second reject the rule as a simple of the pages and the second reject the rule as a simple of the pages and the second reject the rule as a simple of the pages and the second reject the rule as a simple of the pages and the second reject the rule as a simple of the pages and the second reject the rule as a simple of the pages and the second reject the rule as a simple of the pages and the second reject the rule as a simple of the pages and the second reject the rule of the pages and the second reject the rule of the pages and the second reject the rule of the pages and the second reject the rule of the pages and the second reject the rule of the pages and the second reject the rule of the pages and the second reject the rule of the pages and the rule of the ru house should reject the rule as an insult to their self-respect. He especially objected to the exclusion of members suspended from the

or exclusion of members suspended from the precincts of the houss. Sir Lyon Playfair moved that the section requiring exclusion from the precincts, of the house of disorderly members be omitted from the rule.
Sir Michael Hicks-Beach argued that it was

decessary to render the punishment of lerly members real.

The punishment amendment was reign punishment amendment was rejected-Mr. Withread moved that the rule requiring

The exclusion of disorderly members only apply when the speaker or chairman so directs, The motion was rejected—11740 89.

The rule increasing the speaker's powers was adopted by a vote of 134 to 74.

The house adopted, with division, the rule empowering the speaker or chairman to stop a member who, after being warned, persists in member who, after being warned, persists in making irrelevant remarks, or in tediously repeating his own arguments or the arguments

France and Italy. PARIS, February 28.—It is semi-officially stated that M. Flourens, foreign minister, after consulting with M. Tiernand, prime minister, and other members of the cabinet, has informed Count Menabrea, Italian ambassador, that French proposals for a treaty of commerce with Italy cannot be modified and Italy must recent or refuse them. Negotiations for the with Italy cannot be modified and Italy must accept or refuse them. Negotiations for the treaty have, therefore, been broken off.

The Gaulois and Figaro assert that the presence of a British squadron in the gulf of Genoa is owing to the action of Signor Crispi, Italian premier, and the foreign minister who wished

to make a demonstration against

France. The Students' Manifesto. St. Petersburg, February 28 .- The unimanding that professors be elected by the university, instead of being appointed by the government, in order to avoid the selection of inernment, in order to avoid the selection of in-capable men, like the present rector. whom' the students detest. The students desire that the rector be dismissed, and his place be taken by the former rector, who resigned on account of his repugnance to the new statutes. They also demand other reforms, notably, the ad-

mission of the poor as well as rich students. Reply of the Powers. London, February 28.—The Italan, Austrian and English overnments have replied to Russia's proposals touching Bulgaria. They concur in the opinion that Prince Ferdinand's position is illegal, but they decline to steps likely to disturb the peace of Bulgaria.

#### ARSON AND ROBBERY.

Arrest of Two Negroes Charged With Burns Arrest of Two Negroes Charged With Burning Barn.

Columbus, Ga., February 28.—[Special.]—
Mr. Frank Reese's barn was burned recently, and during the fire his residence was burglarized. Mr. Reese lives in the northern part of the county. Today a negro man named Henry Smith was arrested, charged with the offense. At the time he was arrested he wore a pair of shoes that were stolen from Mr. Reese, and also had in his possession a pistol, pocket-knife, pocket-book, and other articles stelen from Mr. Reese. The pocket-book contained \$25 when it was stolen, but only \$1 when recovered.

Mittle Smith, the mother of Henry, was also arrested, charged with receiving the stolen recover.

Mittie Smith, the mother of Henry, was also arrested, charged with receiving the stolen goods. Both of the parties are in jail.

Judge F. M. Brooks and lady have returned from Florida. While at the Sub-tropical exposition, on the day of Mr. Cleveland's visit, the judge's pockets was picked of \$170.

In Meriwether superior court, the trial of the Cartwright murder case resulted in the conviction of Cartwright. He was sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

A Dynamite Factory Explodes.

A Dynamite Factory Explodes.

CHATTANOGA, Tenn., February 28.

[Special.]—This afternoon the dynamite factory of the Dixie Powder company, located five miles from the city, was the scene of an explosion, which resulted in serious injury to George M. Perry, the superintendent and one of the proprietors. Perry was soldering in a tin funnel used in tin cartridges, when the red-hot iron came in contact with a small quantity of nitro glycerine, causing it to explode. The tin funnel was blown in every direction, and the small pieces were buried in Perry's flesh from the hips to the ankles. One of his hands was partially torn off, and he was terribly hurt. Two employes about the factory were also injured, but not seriously. A Liberal Offer.

A Liberal Offer.

Augusta, Ga., February 28.—[Special.]—Dr.
W. H. Tutt, who has recently returned to Augusta, and is building a handsome dwelling on the hill, today offered to put his valuable residence site in as \$15,000 in stock of a Summerville hotel company
The movement is thoroughly inaugurated, and
whether this scheme is accepted or not, the hote
will certainly be built on the sand hills, which is the finest winter resort in the south. King John Advancing

Rome, February 28.—An official dispatch from Massowah says King John, with Rasshila and a large army, is advancing upon the Ital-jans, and that the advance guard arrived at Osmara on the 25th inst. to prepare quarters for King John. Cheap Rates to Columbus COLUMBUS, Ga, February 28.—[Special.
The Georgia Midland amounces a reduction
rates tonight between Columbus av
Atlanta
\$2.90. This is about one dollar less

THE DUNNING GIRLS

Revive the Mysterious Killing of Their Father Years Ago.

The Negro Tries the Habeas Corpus Line and Gets Left-He is in Prison

The Detectives' Work. A mysterious murder of eight years ago has been revived by the arrest of Green Jackson and the detention of Susie and Mary Dunning at police headquarters.

Elt was the murder of Hugh Dunning. Hugh Dunning was an old Irishman who came to Fulton county years and years ago. He purchased the farm upon which he passed the purchased the farm upon which he passed the remainder of his life, and upon which his children were born and reared. He was a hard-working, industrious man, but very fond of liquor. He tilled his farm hard at times, and at other times accepted such odd jobs as could be secured and in which a dollar could be seen.

When not otherwise engaged the old man was in the habit of hauling wood to the city. He had an abundance of it upon his place and with his teams found the work profitable enough. Too frequently, however, when the old man came to town with wood he went me drunk. On one Saturday in the fall of '80 or '81 old man Dunning brought a load of wood to Atlanta. An old negro named Jim Randall, who had been working for him for years, was driving the wagon, After disposing of his wood and passing the day in Atlanta the old man started home. Soon after reaching the city limits he left the wagen, instructing Radall to drive on wagon, instructing Radall to drive on while he walked along behind liesurely. Randall reached the Dunning home in due time and attended the stock, but old man Dunning did not follow. Supper was eaten without him and during the night he did not put in an appearance. Early the next morning, so the story ran at the time, Mary Dunning, the eldest daughter, now the wife of the nerro convict. Peaceck, started out to of the negro convict Peacock, started out to search for her father. She walked along the road toward the city and after passing over a half mile, came upon the dead body of the old man. He was lying beside the railroad track and near him was a heavy stick. The girl returned to the house and gave the alarm and in a short time quite a crowd had collected, but as everybody suspected foul play had accomplished the old man's death, no one went complished the old man's death, no one went near the body. The police department was notified of the dead man and Captain Wright, who was then a member of the police force, went out with other officers. Immediately around the dead body quite a number of tracks were discovered, indicating that more than one person had been close to the man either just before or after death. An examination of the body showed an ugly wound in the back of the head, the skull had been fractured and death must have been almost instantly death must have been almost instantive and death must have been almost instantive accomplished by the blow. The club found near the wound was pressed against the wound, and those standing about were surprised at the

The club fitted the indenture.

The body was carried to the house. The murder appeared a mystery to all, and the officers went to work upon the case with energy.

The tracks around the body were measured and otherwise preserved in shape for future use. The case appeared almost impenetrable, but the officers worked on, and finally made but the officers worked on, and finally made two or three arrests. Among others who were arrested was Jim Randall, the driver. The prisoners, however, all showed up satisfactorily, and were discharged. In time the mysterious murder was forgotten and would in all probability never been re-vived but for the conduct of the two girls. Their conduct and return to Atlanta, however, has reproduced the story and started detectives.

Their conduct and return to Atlanta, however, has reproduced the story and started detectives to work on a new line.

That line is an interesting one.

It is asserted by old members of the police force that Peacock was suspected at the time, but that the members of the family diverted suspicien from him. He had been in the neighborhood for years, and was thought to be an honest negro. However, he was carefully watched, and as he conducted hinself in a manner indicating no knowledge of the affair, was let alone. His subsequent conduct, however, has revived the old suspicion, and detectives are now working the theory for all it is worth.

THE DEVELOPMENTS OF THE DAY. Sasie Dunning and Mary Dunning, the two notorious by marrying negro new, are still at police headquarters, and were kept there all day yesterday, except for an hour during the morning, when they were escorted to Judge Calhoun's office to be present at the hearing of

Green Jackson, the husband of Susie Dun-ning, is in the city prison again.

Early yesterday morning Green Jackson's father engaged Mr. Frank Walker, who took out a writ of habeas corpus for the prisoner.

The writ was instantly served upon Chief Con-nolly, who agreed to have Jackson in the courtroom by ten o'clock. Im-mediately after ascertaining that the writ had been obtained the chief instructed one. writ had been obtained the chief instructed one of the detectives to swear out a warrant charging Jackson with receiving stolen goods. He then held a consultation with Mr. O'Neil and Mrs. Dunning and Matilda Dunning, the only daughter who has not disgraced herself. Mr. O'Neil felt fully satisfied that Jackson either had the balance of the \$1,400 which was stolen last December or could reveal its hiding place. The chief concurred with the attorney, and the lad not work that the account of the store was read with the former. The chief concurred with the attorney, and the old mote of the two wayward girls left everything in their haads. Jast before ten o'clock Detective Cason and Patrolman Ryan left police headquarters with the two women. Susie Dunning was closely veiled, but Mary was not. They entered the ordinary's office and were shown to seats. Their mother and sister and Mr. O'Neil were setting in the couriroom when they entered but no sign of recognition passed between them. The girls did not appear to see those they had so bitterly wronged, while the old mother and the daughter sitting beside her had their faces buried in handkerchiefs and were weeping bitterly. Soon after the two girls entered the buried in handkerchiefs and were weeping bitterly. Soon after the two girls entered the courtroom, Call Officer Green came in with Jackson. The negro was securely handcuffed and as he entered the room glanced carelessly and impudently around. The officer removed the irons and Jackson sat down near his attor-

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#### CHANGING THE RULES.

Proceedings of Parliament Yesterday.

The Majority for Applying the Cloture Ro\* duced-Reply of the Powers to Rus-sia's Note-Other Foreign News,

London, February 28.—At a meeting of members of parliament, at Westminster to-day, it was decided to oppose the arrears bill initiated by T. W. Russell, liberal unionist. initiated by T. W. Russell, liberal unionist.
Only two members voted in favor of supportsing the bill. In the house of commons tonight, William Henry Smith moved the
adoption of the second proceedure rule, which
reduces to 100, the majority necessary to enforce the closure. He said that the experience force the closure. He said that the experience of last session had convinced the government that it was desirable to reduce the majority in order to secure due transaction of business, especially between 7 and 10:30, when the atten-

ance of members was small.

Mr. Chaplin said the rule would be the first that it would not meet the evil with which the house was confronted—the loquacity and

Mr. Dillon said that the Parnellities might by the liberals, upon converting conservatives to the closure. [Laughter]. The cone va ives now put the rope around their own necks.
[Laughter]. The Parnellites would get hold [Laughter]. The Parnellites would get note of it shortly and when passing the home rula bill they would pull it very sharply. [Laughter]. Even from a tory point of view, it was a mistake to increase the stringency of the closure, by which the minority must suf-fer. It would have been far better to have tried other means before resorting to this ulti-

Lord Randolph Churchill said his advocacy of closure was limited to the last year's form, beyond which he did not desire to go, although the would not oppose the motion. The second rule was then adopted-256 to

Mr. Smith moved the adoption of a rule enabling the speaker to order the withdra wal of disorderly members or to ask the house to decide upon the conduct of such members. This was opposed by the liberals and several effective speeches were made against it by

Mr. Dillon said he disliked the rule because it must tend to make the speaker a party to, instead of, as at present, an impartial friend of the whole house. If the house treated the Parnellites with civility such a rule would not be wanted. [Parnellite shouts of hear, hear.]

J. P. O'Connor said that every section of the house should reject the rule as an insult to their self-respect. He especially objected to the exclusion of members suspended from the precincts of the house.

Sir Lyon Playfair moved that the section requiring exclusion from the precincts of the house of disorderly members be omitted from the rule.

ie rule.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach argued that it was ceessary to render the punishment of disortry members real.

The punishment amendment was rejected—

An punishment amendment was rejected—135 to 85.

Mr. Witbread moved that the rule requiring the exclusion of disorderly members only apply when the speaker or chairman so directs.

The motion was rejected—117 to 89.

The rule increasing the speaker's powers was adopted by a vote of 134 to 74.

The house adopted, with division, the rule empowering the speaker or chairman to stop a member who, after being warned, persists in making irrelevant remarks, or in tediously repeating his own arguments or the arguments of others.

Prance and Italy.

Paris, February 28.—It is semi-officially stated that M. Flourens, foreign minister, after consulting with M. Tiemand, prime minister, and other members of the cabinet, has informed Count Menabrea, Italian annbassador, that French proposals for a treaty of commerce with Italy cannot be modified and Italy must accept or refuse them. Negotiations for the treaty have, therefore, been broken off.

The Gaulois and Figare assert that the presence of a British squadron in the gulf of Genoa is owing to the action of Signor Crispi, Italian premier, and the foreign minister who wished to make a demonstration against France. France and Italy.

The Students' Manifesto. St. Petersburg, February 28.—The university students have issued a manifesto demanding that professors be elected by the university, instead of being appointed by the government, in order to avoid the selection of incapable men, like the present rector, whom the students detest. The students desire that the rector be dismissed, and his place be taken by the former rector, who resigned on account of his repugnance to the new statutes. They also demand other reforms, notably, the admission of the peor as well as rich students.

Reply of the Powers. London, February 28.—The Italan, Austrian and English overnments have replied to Russia's proposals touching Bulgaria. They concur in the opinion that Prince Ferdinand's position is illegal, but they decline to steps likely to disturb the peaco of

ARSON AND ROBBERY.

Arrest of Two Negroes Charged With Burne

Arrest of Two Negroes Charged With Burneing a Barn.

Columbus, Ga., February 28.—[Special.]—
Mr. Frank Reese's barn was burned recently, and during the fire his residence was burglarized. Mr. Reese lives in the northern part of the county. Today a negro man named Henry Smith was arrested, charged with the offense. At the time he was arrested he wore a pair of shoes that were stolen from Mr. Reese, and also had in his possession a pistol, pocket-knife, pocket-book, and other articles stolen from Mr. Reese. The pocket-book contained \$25 when it was stolen, but only \$1 when recovered.

Mittie Smith, the mother of Henry, was also Mittle Smith, the mother of Henry, was also arrested, charged with receiving the stolen goods. Both of the parties are in jail.

Judge F. M. Brooks and lady have returned from Florida. While at 1the Sub-tropical exposition, on the day of Mr. Cleveland's visit, the judge's pockets was picked of \$170.

In Meriwether superior court, the trial of the Cartwright murder case resulted in the conviction of Cartwright. He was sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

A Dynamite Factory Explodes.

Chattanooga, Tenn., February 28.—
[Special.]—This afternoon the dynamite factory of the Dixie Powder company, located five miles from the city, was the scene of an explosion, which resulted in serious injury to George M. Perry, the superintendent and one of the proprietors. Perry was soldering in at in funnel used in tin cartridges, when the red-hot iron came in contact with a small quantity of nitro glycerine, causing it to explode. The tin funnel was blown in every direction, and the small pieces were buried in Perry's fiesh from the hips to the ankles. One of his hands was partially torn off, and he was terribly hurt. Two employes about the factory were also injured, but not seriously. A Dynamite Factory Explodes

A Liberal Offer.

Augusta, Ga., February 28.—[Special.]—Dr.
W. H. Tutt, who has recently returned to Augusta,
and is building a handsome dwelling on the hill,
today offered to put his valuable residence site in as
\$15,000 in stock of a Sun:merville hotel company
The movement is thoroughly inaugurated, and
whether this scheme is accepted or not, the hotel
will certainly be built on the sand hills, which is
the finest winter resort in the south.

King John Advancing.

Rome, February 28.—An official dispatch from Massowah says King John, with Rasslul and a large army, is advancing upon the Italians, and that the advance guard arrived at Osmara on the 25th inst. to prepare quarters for King John.

Cheap Rates to Columbus.

Columbus, Ga, February 28.—[Special.]

The Georgia Midland announces a coluction of rates tonight between Columbus and Atlanta to gas free to the sheing made.

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#### THE DUNNING GIRLS

Revive the Mysterious Killing of Their Father Years Ago.

The Negro Tries the Habeas Corpus Line and Gets Left—He is in Prison— The Detectives' Work.

A mysterious murder of eight years ago has been revived by the arrest of Green Jackson and the detention of Susie and Mary Dunning at police headquarters.

Lit was the murder of Hugh Dunning.

Hugh Dunning was an old Irishman who

came to Fulton county years and years ago. He purchased the farm upon which he passed the remainder of his life, and upon which his children were born and reared. He was a hard-working, industrious man, but very fond of liquor. He tilled his farm hard at times, and at other times accepted such odd jobs as could be secured and in which a dollar could

When not otherwise engaged the old man

was in the habit of hauling wood to the city. He had an abundance of it upon his place and teams found the work profitable enough. Too frequently, however, when the old man came to town with wood he went home drunk. On one Saturday in the fall of '80 or '81 old man Dunning brought a load of wood to Atlanta. An old negro named Jim Randall, who had been working for him for year s, was driving the wagon, After disposing of his wood and passing the day in Atlanta the old man started home. Soon after reaching the city limits he left the wagon, instructing Radall to drive on reaching the city limits he left the wagon, instructing Radall to drive on while he walked along behind liesurely. Randall reached the Dunning home in due time and attended the stock, but old man Dunning did not follow. Supper was eaten without him and during the night he did not put in an appearance. Early the next morning, so the story ran at the time, Mary Dunning, the eldest daughter, now the wife of the negro convict Peacock, started out to search for her father. She walked along the read toward the city and after passing over a half mile, came upon the dead body of the old man. He was lying beside the railroad track and near him was a heavy stick. The girl returned to the house and gave the alarm and in a short time quite a crowd had collected, but as everybody suspected foul play had accomplished the old man's death, no one went near the body. The police department was notified of the dead man and Captain Wright, who was then a member of the polloe force, went out with other officers. Immediately around the dead body quite a number of tracks were discovered, indicating that more than one person had been close to the man either just before or after death. An examination of the body showed an ugly wound in the back of the head, the skull had been fractured and the body showed an ugly wound in the back of the head, the skull had been fractured and death must have been almost instantly accomplished by the blow. The club found near the wound was pressed against the wound, and those standing about were surprised at the

The club fitted the indenture.

The body was carried to the house. The murder appeared a mystery to all, and the officers went to work upon the case with energy. The tracks around the body were measured and otherwise preserved in shape for future use. The case appeared almost impenetrable, but the officers worked on, and finally made two or three arrests. Among others who were but the officers worked on, and finally made two or three arrests. Among others who were arrested was Jim Randall, the driver. The prisoners, however, all showed up satisfactorily, and were discharged.

In time the mysterious murder was forgotten and would in all probability never been revived but for the conduct of the two girls. Their conduct and return to Atlanta, however, has reproduced the story and started detectives to work on a new line.

That line is an interesting one. That line is an interesting one. It is asserted by old members of the police force that Peacock was suspected at the time, but that the members of the family diverted suspicion from him. He had been in the neighborhood for years, and was thought to be an honest negro. However, he was carefully watched, and as he conducted himself in a manner indicating no knowledge of the affair, was let alone. His subsequent conduct, however, has revived the old suspicion, and detectives are now working the theory for all it. ectives are now working the theory for all it

is worth.

THE DEVELOPMENTS OF THE DAY.

Susie Dunning and Mary Dulling, the two white women who have made 'bemselves so notorious by marrying nego men, are still at police headquarters, and were kept there all day yesterday, except for an hour laring the merning, when they were escorted to Judge Calhoun's office to be present at the hearing of a habeas cornous writ.

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Early yesterday morning Green Jackson's father engaged Mr. Frank Walker, who took out a writ of habeas corpus for the prisoner. The writ was instantly cerved upon Chief Connolly, who agreed to have Jackson in the courtroom by ten o'clock. Immediately after ascertaining that the writ had been obtained the chief instructed one of the detectives to swear out a warrant charging Jackson with receiving stolen goods. He then held a consultation with Mr. O'Neil and Mrs. Dunning and Matiida Denning, the only daughter who has not disgraced herself. Mr. O'Neil felt fully satisfied that Jackson either had the balance of the \$1.400 which was stolen last December or could reveal its hiding place. The chief concurred with the attorney, and the old motoer of the two wayward girls left everything in their haads. Just before ten o'clock Detective Cason and Patrolman Ryan left poold mother of the two wayward girls left everything in their haads. Jast before ten o'clock Detective Cason and Patrolman Ryan left police headquariers with the two women. Susie Dunning was closely veiled, but Mary was not. They entered the ordinary's office and were shown to seats. Their mother and sister and Mr. O'Neil were setting in the courtroom when they entered but no sign of recognition passed between them. The girls did not appear to see those they had so bitterly wronged, while the old mother and the daughter sitting beside her had their faces buried in handkerchiefs and were weeping bitterly. Soon after the two girls entered the courtroom, Call Officer Green came in with Jackson. The negro was securely handcuffed and as he entered the room glanced carelessly and impudently around. The officer removed the irons and Jackson sat down near his attorney.

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"No, that is Green's money, and I have nothing to do with it. I don't know where he got it."

Green's trunk belong to you? Tell the

"Well, yes, it does. Does that suit you?"
"Then where is the money?"
"Go find it," and as she spoke the woman took a chew of navy tobacco and sat down.
During the balance of the day the women were not very talkative.

How the Mother Takes It.

More not very talkative.

Mrs. Dunning and her daughter are terribly distressed over the matter. The old lady has several thousand dollars in her house which she has kept there for years. Mr. O'Neil, who is her legal adviser, had tried several times to get her to bring the money into the city and bank it, but she has always declined to do so. On yesterday, however, she said:

"Pll bring that money to to town tomorrow, and let you and Chief Connolly put it in bank for me. Then I'll feel easier."

"Yes, that's right," said the chief.

"And then I am going to sell everything I have got, and take my daughter here and leave the country."

Locking Up the Work.

The detectives went out to the Dunning home last night to see if they could secure any trace of Peacock and the others who came down with the party. They carried the dogs with them for a chase if any was offered, but no one was found. After their return about 1 o'clock this morning they repaired to the city prison, and while sitting laround the fire discussed the matter.

"When we got out there," said Detective

prison, and while sitting faround the fire discussed the matter.

"When we got out there," said Detective Cason, "we found the old lady sitting straddle of that trunk with the \$5,000 in it."

"And she was considerably worried, too," remarked Dectective Euchanan.

"Don't blame her for being scar—"

"Neither do I," put in Cason, "for it's my opinion that that gang came down here just to get that money. You see, Peacock is an escaped convict, and he would not come right back here where he is wanted unless he came for something. Then, Jackson can't rest here, for we know enough to keep him on the jnmp. No, I believe if Lynam had not jumped Jackson Sunday night that gang would have had that money even if the old lady had gone under."

A Card. EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Please state t CONSTITUTION: Please state to your leaders that the Dunnings who are charged in sesterday morning's Constitution with having married negroes in Ohio are not in any manner related to the family of the late James L. Dunning or nyself. Respectfully,

Vol. Dunning,
87 Rawson street.

THE GRAND WAR COUNCIL.

Salvation Army Officers Meet Yesterday and Discuss Weighty Matters. Salvation Army Officers Meet Yesterday and Discuss Weighty Matters.

Yesterday, at the headquarters of the Salvation Army, on Marietta street, Colonel Light and his subordinate officers from Tennessee, North Carolina, Alabama and Georgia met in brotherly consultation. They called it a war council, and to put the thing in a matter-of-fact form, the reports from the various districts were read by the visiting captains, while the colonel smiled encouragingly and the sisters said "amen" and sang "Hallalujah," as only they can sing it.

The shining lights among the visitors were Captains Harding and Miss Adams, of Augusta; Jim Smith and L. O. Adams, of Athens, and Wright and Corbin, of Selma.

Colonel Light summed up the matter in a glory speech, and the war council adjourned until today.

Last night there was a grand awakening at the corner of Alabama and Forsyth, where the dog show was. Colonel Light introduced a new song, "Get on the rock, sink in the rock, reign in the rock forevermore." It took splendidly. As they sang the song for the tenth time a red-nosed spectator on the rear benches remarked that "it made him think of the rockpile," and was promptly removed from the hall. The colonel thereupon changed the tune and the matter was forgotten.

"Now, tomorrow," explained Captain Illes,

"Now, tomorrow," explained Captain Illes, "Now, tomorrow," explained Captain flies,
"the soldiers will be assigned to their posts. I
understand that Captain Foose will leave Atlanta for a new battlefield. I don't know who
will take her place, but it will be hard to fill."
"Well, what progress has the army been
making?"
"Glorious!—especially the band."

"Glorious!—especially the band."
"How many posts in Colonel Light's territory?"
"Augusta, Atlanta, Rome and Athens in Georgia; Nashville, Chattanooga and Knoxville in Tennessee; Charlotte in North Carolina; and Selma in Alabama, "and the

prospects are \_\_\_\_\_"
"Grand," said the captain.

CAUGHT AT LAST.

He Had Been at Large Since the Last Day of On the 31st of last December.

On the 31st of last December three negroes broke jail at Covington, and last night Mounted, Officers Mercer, Goodson, Steerman and Hitson captured the ringleader, Ed Avery.

He was located yesterday afternoon at 39 Crumley street, and the officers caught him in

He denied being the negro at first, but after-wards gave in and told the whole story of the

wards gave m and told the whole story of the escape.

"Hit's a d—d lucky thing you caught me tonight," said the negro, as they turned him into the cell.

"Why?" asked Officer Mercer.

"I'd a been gone tomorrow—done had it all fixed. How did you all find out so soon, anyhow?"

But the lucky four were too busy figuring away on the rewards to pay any more attention to him, and the darky folded his coat for a pillow and went to sleep.

SHE WAS LAID TO REST.

The Remains of Jessie Alford Carried to the Cemetery for Burial.

The remains of Jessie Alford, the twelve-year-old girl, who died Monday morning while under the influence of an anæsthetic, were laid to rest yesterday in the family burying grounds, three miles west of the city. The funeral services were held at the family rosi-dence on Marietta, and a large delegation of relatives and friends were present. The grief stricken family was accompanied to the burying grounds by many sympathizing friends.

THINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Milton and Dollie Nobles, and their excelent supporting company, presented "Love and Daw" to a good audience at yesterday's matinee, and last evening they repeated the Nobels' success, "From Sire to Son." Both plays were enthusiastically received. Everybody who saw the new play was delighted with it, and Mrs. Nobles' acting was especially praised—as it deserved to be.

Tonight Mr. Charles H. Litchman, the general secretary of the Knights of Labor, and one of the most active and prominent members of that organization, will lecture upon "The mission of the Knights of Labor," at the courthouse. All are invited to be present, the intention being to show the objects and aims of the order.

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"Susie, we have about found that \$500 which you said was stolen from your store; so you had just as well own up."

"Then if you want to know the truth," said the woman, "our store was never robbed, and I didn't tell you the truth when I told you some one had stolen \$550 out of it."

"No, I wale, don't that money we found in the members are requested to be present."

STABBED WITH A KNIFE

The Police Have a Day That is Full of Work.

A Moving Car Broken Open—A Murder Carried Away—A Saloon Burglarized-Other Police Pickings. A serious and a most fatal stabbing

occurred yesterday afternoon in Wallace's saloon on Peachtree street near Poplar, in which John Blackstock was knifed by Gaston Both men were arrested.

Blackstock and Wilson had been in the saloon some time drinking and finally became quarrelsome. Blackstock accused Wilson of stealing sixty-five cents from him, whereupon "You are a d-d liar." Blackstock instantly struck Wilson. Then the two men grappled, and before the saloon

attendant could quell the trouble Wilson jerked out his knife and plunged it into Blackjerked out his knife and plunged it into Blackstock's breast. He raised the knife to strike
again, but Blackstock grabbed the
knife in his hand, which was severely cut. The difficulty created a considerable disturbance, and attracted the attention
of Patrolmen Sheridan and Taylor, but as the
officers reached the place, Wilson ran away.
Patrolman Taylor gave chase and succeeded
in arresting the fugitive on Cain street. Blackstock made no attempt to escape, and was carried to police headquarters. He was bleeding
profusely from the wounds, and Dr. Van
Goidtsnovan was called in. The doctor found
the wound in the breast a serious one, and after rendering the necessary attention, had the
man sent to his home.

man sent to his home.

A DETECTIVE'S WORK.

The man who inserted advertisements in today's paper and who received applicants for
employment on the Chicago, Burlington and
Quincy was known as E. D. Ward, but, as a Quincy was known as E. D. Ward, but, as a matter of fact, he is none other than Captain Dougherty, chief of the Pinkerton forces in this section, and is the man who had charge of the Pinkerton police arrangement at Port Richmond during the strike at that point. It was amusing to see such men as Sharvey, Gleason and McGill, leaders of the Port Richmond strikers, in close conference with "Mr. Ward," tonight, and was made all more so when it was remembered that the local assemblies to which tonight, and was made all more so when it was remembered that the local assemblies to which these men belong, and of which they are of-ficers, had time and again passed resolutions denouncing the Pinkerton men as "thugs, cut-throats and the scums of the earth," and these leaders were the loudest adherents to the senti-ments expressed. Captain Dougherty acted more as assistant chief of forces at Port Rich-mond leaving the active, work under charge more as assistant chief of forces at Port Richmond, leaving the active work under charge of Captain Eckstein, and this explains why the men were in such blissful ignorance of his identity, as he did not come in direct contact with them at the time, his headquarters being at the office of the company's superintendent.

THEY BROKE INTO A MOVING CAR.

A telegram was received at notice head-

A telegram was received at police head-quarters yesterday, asking Chief Connolly to send detectives to Bolton. Captain Couch with two officers in citizens clothing went up on the train, and when they reached Bolton the telegram was made plain. On Monday night some thieves boarded a Western and Atlantic freight train, and while the train was moving be-tween Atlanta and Bolton succeeded in break-ing open a box car. From the car the thieves ng open a box car. From the car the thieve ing open a box car. From the car the thieves threw a quantity of merchandise of all kinds. At Bolton they left the train, and walking towards the city, began gathering the goods. Early yesterday morning some of the citizens discovered what was going on, and chased the thieves away. The citizens then collected some of the stolen goods and telegraphed Chief Connolly. Captain Couch failed to secure any clue to the thieves, but found a case of hats in addition to what the citizens had recovered.

addition to what the citizens had recovered.

GONE BACK FOR TRIAL.

Parker, the man who killed Dukes near Covington last fall, and who has been in the Fulton county jail ever since the twenty-ninth day of December, was carried-back to Covington yesterday. Sheriff Anderson came down for the prisoner yesterday morning and went back with him in the afternoon. Parker will be tried for his life during the present term of Newton superior court.

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Steineau's a saloon ROBBED.

Steineau's a saloon on Wall street and Bank alley was broken into night before last and the money drawer robbed of fifteen dollars. The burglars crawled under the platform on the Wall street side of the building and forced open a window, through which they entered. The burglary was reported at police headquarters yesterday morning.

ters yesterday morning.

TAKEN TO DECATUR.

John A. Myers, who has been wanted in DeKalb county for some time past, because an
owner of a double-barrel shot gun could not lanta by Patrolman Ozburn. The negro was carried back to Decatur last night and placed

Two Arrests.

Hattie Holmes and Martin Holmes, two suspects, were arrested last night by Detectives Cason and Bedford.

THE ATLANTA AND FLORIDA. The Georgia Midland Reached by Tracklay

The Georgia Midland Reached by Tracklay ers—Some Appointments.

By tomorrow noon the tracklaying force of the Atlanta and Florida will reach the line of the Georgia Midland, at a point forty-five miles from Atlanta.

Steel rails are being delivered in Atlanta and Brunswick sufficient to finish the first division of the road to Fort Valley.

Fort Valley is twenty-nine miles southwest of Macon. From Atlanta to Fort Valley, by the Central road, is 132 miles. From Atlanta to Fort Valley by the new road, the distance is less than 100 miles. By the new road we are nearer Fort Valley, the heart of southwest Georgia, than we are to Dalton by the State road. The friends of the Atlanta and Florida now have only smiles and sympathy for its enemies.

emies.

IMFORTANT APPOINTMENTS.

The management of the Atlanta and Florida railroad has made Augustus Shaw master of transportation, and James M. Duggan, auditor. These gentlemen are well and most favorably known to railroad men in the south.

The policy of this new road in securing the services of the best railroad talent obtainable, is sure to make a grand success of the road which is destined to greatly shorten the distance between Atlanta and Florida. Atlanta Medical College.

Atlanta Medical College.

The commencement exercises of the Atlanta medical collegewill take place in DeGive's opera house tomorrow night. Dr. I. S. Hopkins, president of Emory college, will be the orator of the evening, and Colonel Thomas P. Westmoreland will deliver the prizes. An address will be made by Dr. Wagoner. The college will this year send out a class of about sixty young men, some of whom are talented to an unusual degree. The exercises tomorrow night will be very interesting and the public is invited to attend.

PERSONAL. JAMES P. FIELD, artist, removed to Cham berlin, Johnson & Co.'s building. Iwk STAMES of all denominations for sale at CONSTITUTION business office. Open until 9 p. m. Miss E. L. Howard, of Cement, Ga., has pre-sented Grant park a fine collection of ornamental

MISS LIZZIE JONES and Miss George Flynn have returned home from Chattanooga to the de-light of their many friends.

MR. BENJAMIN F. MEGEE, who was stricken down with congestion of the brain day before yes-terday, is very much better, and Dr. Powell thinks his recovery is probable.

MR. JAMES C. WINBUSH, of Washington city, is in the city.
MR. JOHN P. GLASSMORE, of Newbern, N. C., was in Atlanta yesterday.
Miss Lillie Williams has returned home after a pleasant visit to Miss Katle Flannery, the heautiful and charming daughter of Captain John Flannery, of Savannah, Ga.
Mr. Andrew Simons, a prominent banker of Charleston, is at the Kimball house, accompanied by his wife,
Mrs. W. J. Denison, of Cleveland, Ohio, is the guest

by his wife.

Mrs. W. J. Denison, of Cleveland, Ohio, is the guest of Mrs. J. P. Averill, on Highland avenue.

Mrs. Edgar Thompson has gone for a visit to Florida.

Miss Flynn and Miss Lizzie Jones have returned from a visit with Chattanooga friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Fuller and their children have returned from Mobile, where they have been visiting.

Mrs. Fannie Freeman Iverson and Miss Janie Orme, who have been the guest of Mrs. Edgar Thompson in Marietta, have returned to Atlanta.

DISCUSSING OKLAHOMA. Continued from First Page.

the committee of the whole, consideration of the bill for the organization of the territory of

the committee of the whole, consideration of the bill for the organization of the territory of Oklahoma.

Mr. Barnes, of Georgia, gave notice that he would, at the proper time, offer a substitute for the appointment of a commission to negotiate with Indian territory with a view to opening up that portion of the territory, lying west of the 98th meridian of longitude, to white settlement. He said that it was with regret that he found himself compelled to oppose the report which had been made by the majority of the committee on territories, but the pending bill was subject to such serious objections, that he could not conscientiously give it his approval. He sketched the history of legislation pertaining to the Indian territory from the time it was acquired from the French in 1803, and he quoted from the treaty stipulations with the Cherokee Indians to show that the land known as the Cherokee outlet was held under the same patent as 7,000,000 acress east of the 98th meridian of longitude. He contended that the Cherokees held their lands by absolute fee simple title, while the Creeks, Seminoles, Chootaws and Chickasaws held their's by qualified fee, the qualification being contained in a treaty of condition, limiting the fee as long as they continued as nations. Good faith is required of the government to observe the terms of the treaties. It was said that the Indians were wards of the nation and that the old Roman law required that when a superior treated with an inferior, that the superior should observe a faith such as a mother observed to her nursing child.

The committee bill proposed to organize a territory to be composed of No Man's Land and so much of the Indian territory as was not actually occupied by the five civilized tribes. In so far as No Man's Land was concerned the bill was all right, but if fairly carried out the provisions were impracticable as to the rest of the territory. The territory proposed to be constructed had no fixed or definite limit. It ought to be called an india-rubber territory.

ought to be called an india-rubber territory.
Mr. Warner, of Missouri, suggested that if
the gentleman's substitute was adopted one
small tribe of one hundred Indians could block

small tribe of one hundred Indians could block up the whole territory.

Mr. Barnes replied that the difference between the bill and substitute was that the former proposed to organize a territory and then negotiate with the Indians, while the latter provided that negotiations should be had, and that no treaty rights should be violated. The substitute would give a territory which hak no vague and uncertain bounds, while the honor of the government would remain unsullied. The moment the committee bill passed, there would be a rush of white men to the Indian territory, and collision and irritation would ensue. It was a bill which meant war to the Indians, and an extinction of peace in Indian territory. ndian territory.

The morning hour expired, the committee

rose without action.

The morning hour expired, the committee rose without action.

The house then went into committee of the whole, (Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, in the chair) on public buildings and measures. The \$400,000 appropriation for Omaha, (reduced from \$500,000) was passed.

Mr. Bland opposed the next bill, \$50,000 appriation for Bar Harbor, Maine, which brought Mr. Milliken to his feet in defense of the bill.

Mr. Bland said for the last few days the gentleman from Maine had been running around like a cockroach on the floor, and now his excitement was explained by the appearance of this Bar Harbor bill.

Mr. Milliken thought that the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. Bland) was like the old woman who borrowed a kettle for forty years. Then she got a new one of her own, and declared she would neither borrow nor lend. The

Then she got a new one of her own, and declared she would neither borrow nor lend. The gentleman had got \$146,000 for a building at his little town of Jefferson City, which was neither so large nor so important as Bar Harbor, and now he did not want any other man to have a public building. The appropriation was reduced to \$25,000 and the bill was agreed to

was reduced to \$25,000 and the bill was agreed to.

The next billc alled up was that for the erection of an appraisers' building in the city of New York. The bill contains alternative propositions for the purchase of a site and erection of appraisers' stores at a cost limited to a million and a half dollars, and for the purchase of a single site suitable for the erection of a combined customhouse and appraisers' stores, or two sites convenient to each other and suitable for a customhouse and appraisers' stores, detached from each other. other and suitable for a customhouse and appraisers' stores, detached from each other. The cost of such site or sites is limited to a million and a half dollars.

The bill was advocated by Mr. Dibble, of South Carolina, and Mr. Cox, of New York, who explained the necessity of accommodations for public business provided in the bill, and said that the proceeds of the sale of the present customhouse property on Wall street, estimated to be worth three million dollars would defray all the expense of the new build

would defray all the expense of the new build ings better adapted to the contemplated uses, and in a more convenient locality.

The bill was agreed to unanimously.

and in a more convenient locality.

The bill was agreed to unanimously.

Bills were also agreed to increasing to \$300,000 the limit of the cost of the building at
Charleston, S. C., appropriating \$100,000 for
an interstate building at Texarkana, \$100,000 for a building at Columbus, Ga., and
appropriating \$125,000 for the purchase of additional ground at Indianapolis, Ind.

In speaking of these measures, Mr, Kennedy,
of Ohio, arraigned the democratic party in the
house for failure to redeem its pledges of
economy, tariff reform and care for veteran
soldiers, and asserted that the November election would visit retribution upon their heads
Mr. Dibble considered that the issue which
divided the two political parties was of a
graver and more serious nature than the erection of buildings for the convenience of public
business, and thought that both sides of the
house, whatever might be their differences on
party questions, should consider business propositions without getting into political controversies.

The bills were also agreed to for exection of a

ositions without getting into political controversies.

The bills were also agreed to for erection of a public building at Bay City, Michigan, at an ultimate cost of \$150,000, and appropriating \$400,000 for a building at Milwaukee, Wis.

The committee having risen, the house ratified its action and also passed two bills coming over from Saturday, increasing the limit of appropriation for a building at Chattanooga, and providing for the purchase of site at Buffalo.

and providing for the parchase of sice at Safefalo.

Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee reported back adversely the resolution offered this morning by Mr. Anderson of Iowa, calling on the public printer for the cause of his failure to comply with the order of the house, for 10,000 copies of reports of the Pacific Railroad commission.

Mr. Richardson stated that no such order had ever been made. The house had passed a concurrent resolution ordering printing, which still slept in the senate committee on printing.

printing.

The resolutions was laid on the table and the house, at 5:15 adjourned.

SHERMAN'S SCHEME. A Favorable Report On His Bill to Purchase Bonds.

Washington, February 28.—The senate committee on finance has ordered a favorable report on Senator Sherman's bill for the investment of certain funds in the treasury. The bill has been amended, and is now as follows:

The bill has been amended, and is now as follows;

Be it enacted, etc., that the secretary of the treasury is hereby authorized and directed, from time to time, to invest, not exceeding eighty percentum of the fund held in the treasury for the redemption of notes of mational banks, "failed," "In liquidation," and "reducing circulation," by the prechase in open market of any bonds of the United States bearing interest. That whenever the moneix on hand to the credit of said fund shall fall below twenty percentum of the fund deposited, the secretary of the treasury is hereby authorized and directed, from time to time, to sell in open market any portion of the bonds purchased for said fund as may be necessary, in his opinion, to enable him to pay as presented, any notes of national banks, for the redemption of which said fund is held, the purpose of this section being to maintain in the treasury for such redemption, not less than twenty percentum and not exceeding thirty percentum of the money deposited.

Another Card. EDITORS CONSTITUTION: There must have been some mistake in the setting of my card yesterday. I did not intend to say that Mr. Colvin had said that he, himself, would erect negro cottages upon the property in question, but that he had said that the Ballard Transfer company would erect the cottages.

A. L. BRANCH.

Local Option Victorious in Michigan.

Diff.NOIT, February 28.—Twenty-eight counties in Michigan have voted for prohibition under the local option law. The first county to go "wet" is Washtenaw, which voted yesterday by a majority of 1,540 against prohibition. en some mistake in the setting of my card

WITH A PARLOR RIFLE

Mr. Norman Lawshe Shoots Himself Through the Head.

The Young Gentleman Lives Between Two nd Three Hours - The Casuses Assigned-A Sad Occurrence.

Norman Lawshe, son of Colonel Peter Law she, at one time the brilliant editor of the Gainesville Southron, and later, postmaster of that city, suicided yesterday noon at the family residence, No. 59 Cone street, corner Fairlie street.

The death was an extremely sad one Mr. Lawshe was just entering his twenty sixth year and was a gentleman of unusual promise. He was bright and intelligent beyond the average, and during a brief business career had made a reputation of which any one might have been proud. Several years ago he went into the northwest and secured a position with a leading house. He soon demonstrated his worth and was rapidly advanced in position and salary until he could go no higher. He was of an economical disposition and when he surrendered his place a few months ago to come south brought several thousand dollars with him. Birmingham was enjoying its boom when the gentlesixth year and was a gentleman of unus place a few months ago to come south rought soveral thousand dollars with him. Birmingham was enjoying its boom when the gentleman returned to the south, and thinking property in that city a safe investment he purchased and then began looking around for a business connection. Plenty of places were open to him, but none paid the salary his merit demanded and Mr. Lawshe devoted his time between Birmingham and Atlanta, where his father's family reside.

A few days ago Mr. Lawshe's investment began to indicate a loosing turn and he became despondent. He confided all his trouble to his father, who though deeply sympathizing with him in his probable loss did all he could to cheer him up.

On yesterday the family was in the dining room when the members were startled by the report of a gun. The sound came apparently from Norman Lawshe's room, and a member of the family rushed to it. The door was closed, and pushing it open, the odor of burnt gun-

of the family rushed to it. The door was closed, and pushing it open, the odor of burnt gunpowder was perceptible. Looking around the room failed to see anything, but as a glance was thrown behind the door the young man was seen with his head resting in a pool of blood. Close beside him was a parlor rifle. The sight almost drove the loving heart wild, and when the colonel heard of it, hardly knowing what he was doing, he rushed from the house and hurried to Colonel Chapman's office, in the custom house, exclaiming:

"My God, my poor boy Norman has shot himself."

himself."

Colonel Lawshe's distress was terrible and Colonel Chapman took him in charge and led him home. Several friends had arrived before the colonel reached his home, as also had Dr. Westmoreland, Sr., Dr. Arch Avary, Dr. James Avary and Dr. Helmer. They had picked the young man up and placed him upon the bed. Behind the ear they found the bullet hole and from it the block and from it the block and stants. the bed. Behind the ear they found the builet hole and from it the blood and brains were oozing. It did not require much time for the physiciaus to ascertain that his case was hopeless and the family was so informed.

The young gentleman continued to sink gradually until about half past two when he died. Just Low Mr. Lawshe killed himself is not known. It is presumed that he entered

the room, picked up the rifle and placing the muzzle against his head pulled the trigger, but of course this is a mere conjecture.

It was said by friends of the family that the deceased had taken his life in a moment of temporary aberration and others ascribed it to unlucky investments in Birmingham real estate, in which it was said he had sunk about the thouseh dealines. Still others ascribe it to

estate, in which it was said he had sunk about ten thousand dollars. Still others ascribe it to a love affair. There were no papers left by deceased except two small pieces of poetr; of exquisite sentiment and diction, which were printed on small scraps of newspaper. These were found under his pillow at the head of the bed on which he was lying. There was no other paper of any description to be found.

Soon after the shooting telegrams were sent to members of the family who are out of the city. So far no arrangements have been made city. So far no arrangements have been made for the funeral, except that it will take place

FELL FROM A LADDER.

A Painter Has a Long Fall Which Hurts
Him Quite Seriously.

Frank Arndolph, a young German painter, fell from a ladder yesterday and, besides breaking a leg and dislocating a shoulder, sustained internal injuries which are considered quite serious. The young man was standing upon the top of a ladder painting near the top of a residence on Brotherton street and dropped his paint brush. In attempting to catch the brush, Arndolph lost his balance and fell backward. He was about thirty-five feet from the ground and was knocked senseless by the fall. Workmen at the building picked him up and dispatched a messenger for a physician. Dr. Green responded to the call and carried the young man to his home on Wells street. There the extent of his injuries was ascertained and the necessary attention was rendered. Late last night Arndoph was resting nicely.



SAVES TIME, LABOR and SOAP value to housekeepers. Soid by all Grocers, but be that VILE COUNTERFEITS are not urged upon you. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE MIICLE, and ALWA YS bears the mamoed JAMES PY E. New York Grand National Award of 16,600 francs. QUINA-LAROCHE

AN INVIGORATING TONIO, PERUVIAN BARK, IRON, AND PURE CATALAN WINE. For the PREVENTION and CURE of Malaria, Indigestion, Fever & Ague, Loss of appetite, Poorness of Blood, Neuralgia, &c.

22 Rue Drouet, Paris. E. FOUGERA & CO., Agents for the U. S., 30 NORTH WILLIAM ST., N. Y. Thomas H. Willingham & Son-Real Estate Persons wishing to invest in real estate in At-lanta will find it to their interest to call and see our list at our office in James bank.

We have improved and unimproved property in large or small quantities in the most desirable por-tion of the city, to suit all classes.

We have a splendid residence lot on West Peach-tree near the Hilmonument, which we can sell at a bargain.

tree street, at prices which place them in the reach of all. We have a nine room house on street car line, Jackson street, which we will sell for \$4,000 well worth \$5,000.

Call and see us, we know we can suit you either should you desire to rent or purchase.

Place all bargains you have for sale, or houses you have for rent in our hands and we feel confident you will be pleased with the results. Thomas H. Willingham & Son, office in James bank.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economica than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weigh all of the weight of th At Wholesale by Wyly & Greene Atlanta, Georgia.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES

SOUTHERN MEDICAL COLLEGE

DEGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE, WEDNESDAY, Feb. 29th, at Eight o'clock. A cordial invitation to witness the closing exercises of the Medical and dental department of this institution is extended to the public. These occasions have always been full of interest. Exercises will consist of conferring diplomas, addressess and delivery of prizes. The ladies are especially invited to be present.

WILLIAM PERRIN NICHOLSON, M. D.,

Dean of the Faculty,

SCHOOLS.

Coleman National Business
College, Newark, N. J. Open all
the year. Best course of Business
Training, Best facilities, Pleasantest
location, Lowest rates, Shortest
time. Most highly recommended,
write for Catalogue and be convine-

Miss Peebles and Miss Thompson's SCHOOL WILL REOPEN MONDAY, OCTOBER 31 32 and 34 East 57th Street, New York. EMORY COLLEGE,

OXFORD, GA.

THE INSTITUTION ENTERS UPON ITS FIFTY first session October 12, 1887, with enlarged sculty and increased facilities. For catalogues and information write to the ISAAC S. HOPKINS, President. GNADIAN (ATARAH CURE" CATARRH AND HAY FEVER.

CANADIAN (ATARRH URE ().

ATLANTA, GA.

Hammond, Ga., September 15, 1887.

Canadian Catarrh Cure Co.:
Gentlemen—My wife was a great sufferer with Catarrh for over two years. She hasbeen a little troubled ever since she was a child with the disease. About two years ago we were in Mississippi, and while there she was taken down with catarrhal fever; we had three of the best physicians we could get. They broke the fever and left her the worst case of catarrh of the head I ever saw. Her nose ran profusely, and for a year I despaired of her ever getting well. I tried several doctors and they could not cure her, and used every catarrh remedy I could hear of, I spent over \$50 the past year for remedies, and all to no effect. At last it became so offensive that you could hardly remain where she was. I offered \$1,000 to any doctor who would cure her (and that would have left us homeless), but I would not have cared for that if she could only be cured. We saw an advertisement in the Atlanta Constitution of "Canadian Catarrh Cure," and thought we would try it, and went to your office, when you gave my wife a small sample bottle of your remedy, and told us to come and get a large bottle when that was out. I bought the large bottle, and before she had used all of the bottle she was entirely well, and was out. I bought the farge bottle, and before she had used all of the bottle she was entirely well, and her health fully restored, and now does more work than any woman Fknow. She used the medicine over six months ago, and there has not been the slightest return or the disease. I hope everybody that has catarrh may find you and be cured. Lam a traveling man and have told a great many of your wonderful cure. Yours truly,

W. J. ALBRITTAN.

Dr. J. W. Oslin & Son, druggists, of Gainesville, Ga., on September 16, 1887, writes: "Send by ex-press one dozen Catarrh Cure. Two bottles cured a case of fifty years standing.

We have hundreds of testimonials like the above Send for our book of information. Large size bottles, \$1; small, 50c. If your druggist does not keep it send direct 2 CANADIAN CATARBH CURE CO., 14 E. Hunter Street,

49-If you will call at office we will give you ria bottle

HUNNICUTT'S THROAT AND LUNG CURE IS A PERMANENT CURE FOR Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs,

Colds, Whooping Cough, -AND-All Throat and Lung Diseases!

A FACT: It contains no Opium in any form nor other Nat-PLEASANT VEGETABLE COMPOUND

QUICK CURE Of affections of the Throat, Lungs and Pulmonary Diseases. Small size Bottles, 25 cts. Large size Bottles, \$1.00

TAILAPOESS, Ga., Dec. 24, 1888.
Hunnicutt Rheumatic Cure Co., Atlanta, Ga.
GENTLEMEN—My daughter has been afflicted with
Asthma for the past five years; nothing gave her
any relief until she gave your Hunnicutt's Throat
and Lung Cure a trial. Its effect was wonderful.
I can heartily recommend it to all people suffering
with asthma. Yours very respectfully,
R. L. CRANDALL. The Best Bleod Purifier in the World!

HUNNICUITS RHEUMATIC CURE ! Infallible for Kidney Affections, and all diseases of the Skin and Blood. PRICE, \$1.00 PER BOTTLE,

Both of the above celebrated remedies are prepared at Laboratory of HUNNICUTT RHEUMATIC CURE CO.,

Atlanta, Ga., DR. JOEL F. HAMMOND HAS OPENED A PRIVATE OFFICE OVER JACOBS' PHARMACY for the itreatment of CHRONIC DISEASES. Office bours 8 to 10 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 11 p. m. Leave all calls at the clerk's desk. Consultation free.

HINDERCORNS.

The only sure Cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Ensures omfort to the feet. Ifc. at Druggista. Histox & Co., N.Y. PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

From its combination of valuable medicines, is an to the ensure of Ginger in the cure of Cramps, Dyspogus and Bowel disorders, and is invaluable of Threat and Lung troubles. Use it without delay threat and Lung troubles.

AILROAD TIME TABLE ing the arrival and departure of mins from this city—Central Time. EAST TENN. VA. & GA. R'Y.

ARRIVE, DEPART 

CENTRAL RAILROAD. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

1 Sav'n\* ... 715 a m To Savannah\* ... 650 a m

1 Bar'svillet ... 8 5 a m To Macon\* ... 1110 + m

1 Bar'svillet ... 8 5 a m To Macon\* ... 220 p m

1 15 p m To Macon\* ... 220 p m

1 15 p m To Macon\* ... 220 p m

1 15 p m To Barnesvillet ... 800 p m

1 15 p m To Barnesvillet ... 800 p m

1 15 p m To Barnesvillet ... 80 p m

1 15 p m To Savannah\* ... 7 15 p m

1 15 p m To Savannah\* ... 7 15 p m

1 15 p m To Savannah\* ... 7 15 p m

1 15 p m To Savannah\* ... 7 15 p m Chat'ga\*... 9 50 ·· m To Chattanoga\*.7 50 a m Chat'ga\*... 6 30 a m To Chattanoga\*.1 40 p m Marietta... 8 3 a m To Rome... 3 45 p m Rome... 11 65 a m To Marietta... 4 40 p m Chat'ga\*... 1 46 p m To Chattanoga\*.5 50 p m Chat'ga\*... 1 48 p m To Chattanoga\*.5 50 p m Chat'ga\*... 1 49 pm To Chattan'ga\*... 11 15 p m ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILROAD \*Prom Starkville.6 15 a m/To Birming m\* ...1 25 pm Prom Tallapoosa... 5 0 a m/To Tallapoosa... 5 00 pm \*Prom Birm g'm. 5 45 pm #To Starkville.....11 00 pm CLARKSTON TRAINS—Defly except Sunday. \*Daily | Daily except Sunday | Sunday only Allother trains daily except Sunday. Central time BROKERS AND BANKERS.

W. H. PATTERSON, Bond and Stock Broker, 26 SOUTH PRYOR STREET.

FOR SALE.

Aflanta and West Point Railroad stock. ton and Lumpkin Railroad bonds,

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK Of Atlanta, Ga.

-- UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY .-· Capital and Undivided Profits, 13-\$375,000. E1

Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand with Interest Three per cent per annum if left four

Four per cent per annum if left six months. 41 per cent per annum if left twelve

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No. 7 Pryor Street. OES A GINERAL BANKING BUSINESS, Accounts of manufacturers, country merchants farmers received. Accommodations extended ar as consistent to sound banking. We draw to payable in all parts of Europe, pay interest on dail deposits and make collections on all parts of United States and Canada.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

OF ATLANTA, GA., COR. WHITEHALL AND ALABAMA STS Capital and Undivided Profits, \$452,000. A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

---) TRANSACTED (-Collections made direct on all points in the United Statesand remitted for promptly. Particular attention paid to the Lusiness of correspondents. The business of Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers is repectively solicited. Special feature made of the Eavings' Department. Interest paid on time deposits.

HUMPHREYSCASTLEMAN Bond and Stock Broker,

> 12 East Alabama Street FOR SALE.

2,000 shares Tallapoosa Land,

Mining and Manufacturing Company stock.

THE TOLLESON COMMISSION CO. DRESSMAKING.

MISS A. VAN DUSEN IMPORTER OF Wraps and Costumes.

DRESSMAKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES 62 West 46th St., NEW YORK.

NOTICE TO JAIL CONTRACTORS April 3d, for the building and furnishing of a forsieferson county, according to plans and iffications now on the with the understaned, to reject any of the reject and the reject any of the reject and the re The Board of Roads and Revenues reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Address

JAMES F. BROWN,
feb 9 lm Louisville, Jefferson County, Ga.

PETER LYNCH, 95 Whitehall Street,

ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA,

Foreign and Domestic Liquors.

Foreign and Domestic Liquors.

Fine Liquors and Whee for medicinal purposes a specialty. Also bottled English Ale, Dubin Porter and Lager Bees. Toloneos, Cigars and Smuff. Guns and Amnumition, Pistols and Cartridges, also Field and Garden Seeds in their seasons: Glass and Grockeryware, Bots and Shoes, and many other goods too numerous to mention. A perfect Variety store. Terms cash. Prices as low as the lowest.

PETER LYNCH.

THOMAS! MILLER VS. CLARISSA M. MIL. ler. Litel for divorce in Fulton Superior Court spring Terna, 1885.—It appearing to the Court from the return of the Sherift that the defendant in the above stated case does not reside in said country, and it further appearing that said defendant does not reside in this state, it is ordered that said defendant be served in said case by publication twice a month for two months in The Atlanta Constitution, a public gazette published in said country, and that said decreadant appear and defend said case. This December 30th, 1887.

ast eadd deresdant appear file becomber 36th, 1887.

Astrone extract from the minutes of said court.

Given under my hand and sail of office, December oth, 1887.

C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

JUDIGIOUS AND PERSISTENT divertising has always proven necessful. Before placing any lowspaper Advertising consult LORD & THOMAS,

## Finance and Commerce.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

ATLANTA, February 23, 1898.

New York exchange Luying at ½ premium and 

NEW YORK STOCKS. Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock

Exchange.

NEW YORK, February 28.—The stock market was again very dull but some of the dealings was in marked constrast to that of yesterday, being firm to strong most of the day and business was of much better Character throughout. Strike on Burlington and other railroad troubles in the northwest have given more vim to movement to take questing of rates out of the hands of railroad managers and place it under control of the state commissioners. Notwithstanding the strike, however, and unsettled condition of railroad business in the west, operators were disposed to wait further developments before selling, and the announcement that can gress will probably in a shorttime take some action on financial situation created better feeling in stock circles. Apparant selling by London yesterday in light of today's developments seems to have been an attempt by bears to break the market. There were very few seling orders in market this morning and these were quickly exhausted though, they had temporary effect upon prices except in case of Manhattan which was broken over a point. This was only special feature to trading until near close, when buy no of Richmond Terminal stocks began again and they advanced rapidly. Jessey Central, St. Paul and Louisville and Nashville also became prominent at times, though movements in other stocks were for small fractions only. Close was dull firm, to strong, at highest prices reached. Total sules \$30,000

Exchange dull but firm at 480@483. Money easy at 2@21/2, closing offered 2@21/2. Subtreasury balances: Coin \$1.9.353,000; currency, \$12,397,000. Governments dull bui; 4s 125%, 41/9s 1071/2. State bonds

entinelits dution to the stage 1988 1072 State bottos entirely neglected.

Ale. Class A 2 to 5. 1664 N. O. Pac. 1st. 7514 do. Class B 5s. 105 N. Y. Central. 10774 Co. Class B 5s. 105 N. Y. Central. 10774 do. Properties 1054 Pacific Mail 2334 Trans. settlement 6s 09 Virginia 6s. 48 Virginia consols. 48 Chiesap & K. W. 1074 do. preferred. 143 Chiesap & N. W. 1074 do. preferred. 143 Del. & Lack. 1294 do. preferred. 1154 Part 1074 do. preferred. 143 Pac. 1074 do. preferred. 143 Del. & Lack. 1294 do. preferred. 1154 Part 1074 do. preferred. 1154 N. & C. 775 Memphis & Char. 51 Missouri Pactific. 154 Missouri Pactific. 155 Missouri Pactific. 15

THE COTTON MARKETS. CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, February 28, 1888, receipts for 3 days 32,188 bales, against 42,827

bales last year: exports 44,904 bales; last year 50,823 bales; stock 836,448 bales; last year 84,507 bales. Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today: Opening. ...10.42@...... ...10.50@..... ...10.50@10.57 ...10.64@10.65 19,40@..... 10,44@10,45 10,52@10,53 10,59@10,60 10,63@10,67 10,70@10,71 10.76 ...... 10.18@10.19 - Cotton dull; middling 53/4c. following is our table of receipts and ship-

RECEIPTS.

Central Railroad. Western and Atlantic Railroad. West Point Railroad. Last Tennessee, Va. and Ga. Rail Lest Tennessee, Va. and Ga. Railroad... Georgia Pacific Railroad... A. and F 101,414

.. 101,484 Grand total... 101,565 Shipped today Shipped previously... Taken by local spins

Total... 90,823 Stock on hand ...

.120,265 . 18,781

out of respect to the Into C. I. Greene.

NEW ORLEANS, February 22.—[Special.]—With Liverpool 2@3 61d down and dull, and much heavier receipts than expected at two ports first reported G alveston and New Orleans), the outlook for a considerable decline during the day, but in spite of these unfavemble circumstances, and the fact that New York closes (68 hower than last might, our closing shows a loss of only 36d. The estimates for today's receipts here were 5,000 to 5,500, while the actual was nearly 7,800, including, however, about 3,500 for through shipment. The job sales lately have been mostly in large lots, three sales that we know of (mostly one own) asgregating \$2,00 bales. The movement of such large blocks of cotton to scaboard is swelling receipts at ports unduly, but cotton is leaving the country as fast as received here, and at other shipping points. A lot of 7,000 was bought today in Houston by a New Orleans house, and this cotton will appear in our receipts next week. Some of it possibly in the latter part of the week. So to continue independent of intures are steady with sales 1,000; receipts at ports today slightly under last year. Futures close quiet. March 9,840,983; April 9,90,921; May 10,00,916,01; June 10,106,10,11; July 10,20,10,1; August 10,16; Spetember 9,726,873; October 9,336,94; November 9,336,9,34; December 2,336,9,34; November 9,336,9,34; December 2,336,9,34; November 9,336,9,34; December 2,336,9,34; November 9,336,9,34; December 2,336,9,34; November 9,336,9,34; Percenter of the week.

GLENNY & VIOLETT. By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, February 28—12:15 n. m.—Cotton dull and buyers favor; middling uplands 5 9-16, middling Orleans 5%; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export I. 100; receipts 28.00; American 26,204; uplands low middling clause February delivery 5 :33-61; February and March delivery 5 :36-61; March and Aprildelivery 5 :35-64; March and Aprildelivery 5 :35-64; March and June delivery 5 :35-64; March and September delivery 5 :40-64; Rutures opened duli but steads.

sellers: April and May delivery 5 55-64, sellers; May and June delivery 5 37-64, sellers; June and; July delivery 5 38-64, beyers; July and August deuvery 5 40-64, buyers; August and September 5 40-64, buyers;

better b. 20-24, beyers; July and August and September 5 49-64, buyers; August and September 5 49-64, buyers; futures quiet.

LIVERPOOL, February 2'—4:00 p.m.—Uplands low middling clause February delivery 5:2-64, buyers; March and April delivery 5:2-64, buyers; April and May delivery 5:2-64, buyers; April and May delivery 5:2-64, buyers; August and September delivery 5:2-64, buyers; August and September delivery 5:2-64, buyers; August and September delivery 5:4-64, sellers; July and August delivery 5:4-64, sellers; September delivery 5:4-65, sellers; July and August delivery

BOSTON, February 29—Cotton quiet; middling 10%; net receipts 328 bales; gross 1,399; sales none; stock WILMINGTON, February 23—Cotton quiet; mid-ding 9 15-16; net receipts 80 bales; gross 10; sales none; stock 11,250. PHILADELPHIA, February 28—Cotton steady; midding 10 11-16; net receipts 62 bates; gross 62; sales none; stock 25,579. SAVANNAII, February 23—Cotton quiet: middling 91.146; net receipts 733 bales; gross 733; sales 1.3 0 stock 69.5.25; experts to Great Britain 2,477; to condend 1,692; constwise 1,002. stock 60.5.2; exports to Great Britain 2,477; to echa-lent 1,602; constwise 1,002. NEW ORLEANS, February 28—Cotton quiet; mid-dlm 9%; net receipts 7,755 bales; gross 7,822; saks 2,000; stock 3:0,226.

2,050; stock 3:0,226.

MOBILE, February 28—Cotton dull: middling 9½; net receipts 10 bales; gross 10; sales 5:0); stock 20,5:22; exports coastwise 100.

MEMPHIS, February 28—Cotton steady: middling 9½; net receipts 8:8 bales; shipments 2,688; sales 2,600; stock 118,026. AUGUSTA, February 25—Cotton dull and easy; middling 9%; net receipts 3.6 (ales; shipments —; CHARLESTON, February 28—Cotton quiet; mid-dling 101%; net receipts 676 bales; gross 676; sares 250; stock 53,681.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, February 28—[Special.]—The markets on 'change today were marked by weakness at the opening, followed by a reaction in prices for grains and a slight firmness and advancing prices for provisions, and finelly closing with a repetition of the early weakness. It was an eventful session for the early weakness. It was an eventful session for the early weakness. It was an eventual session for the wheat crowd. The closing hour yesterday indicated weakness and the talk was a heavy market today. The result was an opening 1/2c below the close—801/2c for May. Two large houses offered wheat freely the first hour in small lots, creating an impression that great quantities were for sale. Such was not the case. After May sold at 80% there was a slight rally to 80% 80% and the dullness prevailed to the close. There was a slight letting down of prices just before the end of the session, May closing at 80c

There was no definite influences at work in the corn market. Trading was almost entirely local, and operators watched the indicator for wheat and acted with it. May opened \( \frac{1}{2} \) for off, and early selling sent it down to \( \frac{1}{2} \) dec. When wheat rallied corn reacted, aided by light posted receipts for tomorrow, and sold to \( \frac{1}{2} \) weakening \( \frac{1}{2} \) for its before the close. Oats were again slow and uninteresting.

Another slow day was passed by provision traders, business being slightly smaller within about as narrow a runge. Despite the dullhess a strong feeling developed, especially in pork, which advance 10% 10%, but receded 0.07% and closed at yester ay's figures. Lard and short ribs were quiet. May lard sold at 7.83%. Short ribs sold at 7.85%. Short ribs sold at 7.85% and closed at the top—an advance of 2½c. Receipts of hogs were small and the market steady. Stocks here are estimated at 155,000 to 160,000 barrels pork, 45,00 tierces lard and 33,000,000

pounds short ribs.

The following was the range in the leading tutures in Chicago today: Closing 75% 80 80% 801/2 OATS-May ..... 311/8 Pork-.14 05 14 15 14 20 LARD-7 75 7 83 7 8734 SHORT RIBS-7 15 7 35 7 42½

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE. ATLANTA, February 23, 1351

Crain and Meal. Flour, Crain and Meal.

ATLANTA, Fobruary 28—Flour—Best patent \$5.50; extra tancy \$5.25; fancy \$4.75; extra family \$4.50; choice family \$4.25; family \$4.00; extra \$8.75. Wheat — No. 2 red \$1.00; Georgia 10d 900. Bran—Large sacks \$1.15; small \$1.17. Corn: Meal.—Plain 72c; bolted 75c. Pea Meal—90e. Grits—\$4.25. Plain 72c; bolted 75c. Pea Meal—90c. Grits—\$4.2. Corn—Choice wnite 74c; No. 2 white Tennessee 72c; No. 2 mixed 70c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 86c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, \$1.10; small bales \$1.10; No. 1 barye bales \$1.10; small bales \$1.10; No. 1 barye bales \$1.0; small bales \$1.10; clover 95c; wheat straw baled 80c. Peas—Stock—
NEW YORK, February 28—Flour, southern steady with trading 12ch; common to far extra \$3.30@\$3.20; good to choice\$4.10@\$3.00. Wheat, options opened heavy, cleaning with a shade statement. heavy, closing weak but a shade above the bottom; spot a trific lower and in dentely active; No. 2 red February 83% (85%), April 90% (89%; May 90% 91%. Corn, options declined \$4.6.4c, closing with a slight reaction; spot dull; No. 2 February 58% March 57% (85%; May 58%; Ma

No. 2 red 89; longberry — Corn. No. 2 mixed 52/4.

do. white — Oats. new No. 2 mixed 35; do. white —

Groceries.

ATLANTA. February 25—Coffee—Firm; in good demand. We quote: Choice 2/2c; prime 21c; good 2/2c; fair 19c; tlow grade 19c. Sugar — Cut loaf 8c; powdered 8c; standard granulated 7%/c; standard 7%/c; extra C7c; yellow extra C5/2c. Syrups — New Orleans choice 50@56c; prime 26/3c; common 20@55c. Teas—Black 35e/60c; green 35/60c. Nutmegs 76c; Cloves 35c. Alfspice 12/3c. Clinaminon 12c. Sago 50c. Ginger 10c. Mace 60c. Pepper 20c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 8c; pearl cyster 7/3c; X soda 6c; XXX do. 5/4c. Chandy—Assorted silek 9c. Mackerel — No. 33 bbls \$15.00; 2/4 bbls \$6.75; kis 80c. Soon butter 8c; pearl cyster 7/3c; X soda 6c; XXX do. 5/4c. Chandy—Assorted silek 9c. Mackerel — No. 33 bbls \$15.00; 2/4 bbls \$6.75; kis 80c. Soon butter 8c; pearl cyster 7/3c; X soda 6c; XXX do. 5/4c. Chandy—Assorted silek 9c. Mackerel — No. 33 bbls \$15.00; 2/4 bbls \$6.75; kis 80c. Soon butter 8c; pearl cyster 7/3c; X soda 6c; XXX do. 5/4c. Chandy—Assorted silek 9c. Mackerel — No. 33 bbls \$15.00; 2/4 bbls \$6.75; kis 80c. Soon butter 8c; pearl cyster 7/3c; X soda— Fruit weight 11c. Matches—Round wood #g gross \$1.15; #200 \$2.50; #3.50; #4.00; \$4.50. Soda— Hr Regs 4/9c; nin boxes 5/4c. Rhoide 6/4c; prime 6c fair 5/4c. Saut—Virginia 75c. Cheese—Cream Mc. factor 153c.

NEW ORLEANS February 25—Ocfee dull Riccargoescommon to prime 11 db/1/2. Su as Louisiana open kettl na collection granulated 8/5; choice white 6: 166-40; cloice yellow clarified — prime 4c. 5/4c. db/1/2 common 1/2c/3c. common 25; fair to good fair 11c/2c/3c common 1/2c/3c common 1

ST. LOUIS, February 28—Provisions dull and weak, Pork, new 814.25. Land 7.85@7.40. Dry salt meats, boxed lotsshoulders 6.75; long clear 7.45@7.25; clear ribs 7.25; short clear 7.50@7.25. Bans 10½@12. ToUISYILLE, February 2—Provisions quiet, Bacon, clear rib sides 5½; clear sides 8.90; shoulders 7. Bull meats clear ribs 2.90; shoulders 7. Bull meats clear ribs 23%.

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KIDNEYS, AND Lawyers, Preachers and Writers; and Feebleness from Old Age. In Stages of Paberty and Change of Life Invigorine regulates and quiets. PRICE \$1.00 for Full Pint Bottle. Sold by Druggists. B. M. WOOLLEY & CO., Manufrs, ATLANTA, GA.

READ WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY OF INV CORINE

partly cured shoulders 6.00. Mess pork \$16.00.1 Hams' sugar-cured 11%@12%. Lard, choice leaf 9%.

NEW YORK, February 28—Pork steady; one year old mess 214.75@515.25; new \$15.00@\$16.25. Middles dull, Lard steady; western steam spot 50.1%; Merch 7.07.67.9% May 8.01; city steam 7.05; refined to continent 7.0.

tinent 7.70. CHICAGO, February 22—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$18.90. Lard 7.72½. Short ribs loose 7.17½. 3.20. Dry salted shoulders boxed 5.390. 6.10: short clear sides boxed 7.39007.62½.

ATIANTA. I ebruary 28—The following are ruling cash pricestoday: Clear rib sides \$1,c. Sugar-cured hams 12½613½c. Lard—Pure leat, tierces 10c; refined 4.2 refined \$\frac{1}{2}\$. CINCINNATI, February 28—Pork quiet \$\text{2}\$1,25. Land quiet \$\tau^2\$ (6). Bulk meats quiet; short ribs 7,45. Bacon quiet; short ribs \$\text{-1}\$ short clear \$\text{8}\$4.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, February 28—Turpentine firm at 15;1 joint firm; strained 80; goodstrained 85; tar firm it \$1.1; erude turpentine firm; hard \$1.0; yellow lip \$1.0; virgin \$2.10. SAVANNAH, February 28—Turpentine quiet at 8 asked; sales — barrels; rosin firm; at 92½; sales — Detreis.

CHARLESTON, February 28—Turpentine nominal; rosin dign; good strained 85.

NEW YORK, February 28—Rosin steady at \$1.15@ \$1.15 urpentine dull at 40%.

Whisky.
CINCINNATI, February 28—Whisky steady at \$1.09
ST. LOUIS, February 28—Whisky steady at \$1.09.
CHICAGO, February 28—Whisky \$1.14.



SAUCE

(THE WORCESTERSHIDE) Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to

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a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother
at WORCESTER,
May, 1851.
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In Effect November 22, 1887. No. 1. | No. 3. 6 30 am 6 40 am 6 51 am 7 02 am 7 15 am 7 26 am 7 34 am ew Bethel 7 30 am 3 7 52 am 8 10 am 4 Daily. No. 2. | No. 4.

8 50 am 5 00 pm 9 08 am 5 18 pm 9 21 am 5 31 pm 9 26 am 5 36 pm 9 35 am 5 45 pm 9 44 am 5 54 pm 9 59 am 6 09 pm 10 08 am 6 18 pm 10 21 am 6 31 pm Lake Creek... East Rome .... All trains run to East Tennessee, Virginia and eorgia passenger depot in East Rome. Connect at Rome with East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia raliroad, and with Rome railroad a Cedartown with East and West Railroad of Ala-bama. J. D. WILLIAMSON, F. H. HARRIS,

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GEN'L MANAGER.
AS SUNDAY, 1857.
Commencing Sunday, 18th Instant, the following assenger schedule will be operated:

## Trains run by 90th meridian time.

Arrive Atlanta ....1 00 p m 

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.
No. 4 EAST—DAILY. | No. 3 WEST—DAILY. Lv. Atlanta ........ 9 06 p m Lv. Augusta ....... 10 15 p m Ar. Augusta ....... 5 00 a m Ar. Atlanta ....... 6 20 a m COVINGTON ACCOM'N-Daily except Sunday. MACON NIGHT EXPRESS—DAILY)

No. 31 WESTWARD. | No. 32 EASTWARD.

THE ATLANTA & FLORIDA RAILROAD
The following schedule will go into effect on The following schedule will to into effect on Atlanta and Florida Railroad on January 1888:

Miles No. 2 No. 4. A. M. P. M. S. Miles N. S. W. A.M. P.M. 8 30 502 502 502 501 58 20 501 58 20 501 58 20 500 8 18 5 500 8 00 4 33 7 40 4 15 7 32 4 10 7 20 3 55 7 10 2 40 7 00 3 30 6 42 8 12 6 30 3 00 Trains leave from and arrive at E. T., V & G. Ry.

Passenger Depot.

JOHN N. DUNN,

H. L. COLLIFE,

Chief Effect.

John Goetz, Jr., Vice-Pres't.

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BRANCH OFFICE:
19-20 Wiggins Block,
CINCINNATI, Kimball House, ATLANTA. janI4-d8m

8:20 am 8:45 pm 4:05 pm 11:20 m † 7:03 pm 4:453 pm 11:20 pm † 7:05 pm 4:53 pm 10:25 nm 10:25 nm 10:25 pm 6:20 am 11:20 pm 7:25 pm 5:23 pm 1:16 pm 11:20 pm 7:25 pm 1:16 pm 11:20 pm 11: Arrive Barnesville . Leave Sayannan.

Leave Millen.

Leave Mongomery via Eufaula.

Leave Kufaula.

Leave Albany.

Leave Albany.

Leave Macon.

Leave Barneaville.

Leave Griffin.

Leave Hapeville. 7:10 am 8:20 pm 5:40 am 11:15 pm 

7:15 an 1:15 pm 10:25 pm † 8:15 am \* 9:50 am † 1:40 pm Sleeping Cars on all night trains between Atlanta and Savennah, Savannah and Macon, Savanah and Albany. d Augusta Atlanta and Albany.

Through car between Atlanta and Columbus via Griffin.

Tickets for all points and Siceping Car berth tickets on sale at Union Depot ticket office, in Atlanta.

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DOUBLE-BARRELLED SHOT GUN And is of a very superior make. It is imported especially for us, and is warranted by the manufacturers. It is one of the best guns ever made, and in many respects superior to those usually sold for \$30. We will club it with

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#### THE SOLDIERS' HOME.

Interesting Talk With Mr. Behre About His Visit to Dayton.

A Retreat for Old Soldiers-Some Facts
About the Way it is ManagedWill Georgia Imitate Ohio?

Mr. Charles Behre has just returned from a nying trip to the great state of Ohio, and he traveled with his eyes open. He is an intelli-gent observer, and talks pleasantly about what

e saw. He was met yesterday by a reporter, who asked:

"Mr. Behre, what sort of weather did you have in Ohio? Pretty cold, wasn't it?"

"No; it was decidedly pleasant. An overcoat was not necessary."

"I understand you visited Dayton and saw the 'soldiers' home.' Tell me something about

"By the way, I did have the pleasure of seeing the "soldiers' home' at Daytou. It did me good to see how well the United States has taken care of her veterans. Imagine an area of seventy acres taken up with cosy houses, beautiful lawns and walks, the scenery always cheerful and the surroundings generally in keeping with the above. It is truly a home for these poor fellows."
"How many men are there at the home?"

"How many men are there at the home?"
"I am told that there are about 5,000 United states veterans there. Of these over 4,000 are States veterans there. Of these over 4,000 are always able to appear at meal time—that is about 1,000 are on the sick list or are otherwise occupied in visiting their friends or relatives. I can assure you it was particularly impressive to see the happy faces of these many old men, and on coming in close proximity they pleasantly saluted and gave the jolly 'howdy do.'" "Where do they eat? Is it together or separated?"

"Why, together. I shall never forget the supper bell which rang while I was in the cookingroom. On hurrying out I found the old men coming in 'on time' like a swarm of bees. The waiters (also a batch of old veterage when take turns in this work as well as in bees. The waters (also a batch of old veterans, who take turns in this work as well as in washing dishes, cooking, baking, etc..) filed to their places and prepared the meal. The feast began, and here the old veteran presented himself in a different shape—they ate on time and finished on time. When the meal was finished, and not until the last man got up, did the bell ring, the sign for the battalion of waiters to attack the enemy (empty plates, etc.); a fine attack it was. The first man took the plates, the next the knives; then came the fork-major, etc., etc. For each thing there was a different waiter. When, at another signal, the kitchen march began, according to the old practice—leading off with the left foot—a fine sight, indeed; each man had his smile, and a broad one. With thanks, he passed our party."

"As I stated & fore, there are at or about 4,000 at each may], divided in four different sittings; that a broout 1,000 to the tables at a time, therefore after the waiter brigade leaves the diningroom they report for duty at the kitchen—the soiled dishes are washed by another crowd, and a mighty fast crowd, too—in other words, twenty minutes after the last man pets un from the lirst table the tables are ans, who take turns in this work as well as in

other crowd, and a mighty fast crowd, too—in other words, twenty minutes after the last man gets up from the first table the tables are cleaned, scoured, the dishes washed, replaced add ready for the next assault.

"I visited the immense storeroom and pantry and was informed that 560 gallons of tea is made every night for supper, forty-five pounds of coffee are used at each breakfast; 2,000 pounds of meat at a meal, 1,250 pies for dinner, 16-20 barrels of flour and 45 bushels of potatoes daily, and on Sundays 1,200 eggs. This whole outfit, and that a solid substantial one, too, cost the government but 19 cents a day for each man. That's the way to treat the veterans. What becomes of our poor fellows? Why, as a southerner, born and raised with the pride of defending all southern ideas when it is consistent to do so, I felt that we have failed to do justice to those men, who defended our mothers, wives and children.

children.

"If we san afford to spend \$75,000 in Atlanta for one charitable building, cannot the state of Georgia afford to spend \$7,500,000 to equip such a home and sustain it for our veterans? I know that if we were to start a subscription fund there would be many and many a brave man on the other side of the line who will not wave the bloody shirt always but will join man on the other side of the line who will for wave the bloody shirt always, but will join bands in helping the poor confederate veterans to have a numble home under the protection of her state to rest his weary head, and when his eyes are closed to do the best act of charity to a brave man."

Appropriate of Mr. Behre's suggestions one of

brave man."

Apropos of Mr, Behre's suggestions, one of confederate veterans who heard them, remarked: "Our association has not relinquished our scheme to found a home for disabled and indigent confederate soldiers. No feasible plan, however, has as yet been agreed upon. I have approached some influential legislators, and they talk as if they would help us, provided some scheme can be arranged."

Colonel Thomas, Lieutenant Perkerson and others were asked about the proposed home for

colonel Thomas, Lieutenant Perkerson and
others were asked about the proposed home for
confederate yeterans, but they could give no
information that has not already been published. At the next meeting of the Confederate Veterans' association of Fulton county
some important action will be taken on the

mbject. THE RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS. The Pullman Palace Car Case Argued-No

Decision Reached. The railroad commissioners of Georgia held their regular meeting yesterday morning and their regular meeting yesterday morning and were in session several hours.

It had been agreed that the case of the Travelers' Protective association against the Pullman Palace Car company should be heard. At the request of the counsel on both sides, the hearing which was to have taken place at the last regular meeting of the board was deferred until this meeting. Yesterday the commissioners were somewhat embarrassed by the absence of the plaintiffs' attorneys. For some cause not one of the counsel for the petitioners was present. Judge Ennis, of Chicago, the principal counsel for the Pullman Palace Car company, and Mr. Elgin Lochrane, of Atlanta, his assistant, were present and declared their readiness to proceed with the case. The commissioners, after consultation, decided that

missioners, after consultation, decided that they would hear the counsel for the defendant

they would hear the counsel for the defendant present their case.

Judge Ennis argued as to the jurisdiction of the commissioners in the premises. He held that they are not vested with the power to adjudicate the cause, and gave citations from authorities to sustain his proposition.

He was followed by Mr. Elgin Lochrane, who entered into the merits of the case. His argument was lucid and powerful, and when he closed Major Campbell Wallace and others paid him some high compliments.

The commissioners intimated that it would be impossible for them to render a decision until they could hear both sides. Anxious to give the petitioners a full hearing, the commissioners determined to postpone the final hearing of the case until the next regular meeting in March.

The commissioners transacted some routine business and adjourned to meet again next Briday morning.

Are immensely strengthened by the use of Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," which cures all female derangements, and gives tone to the system. Sold by druggists.

A HABEAS CORPUS CASE.

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FITS: All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bettle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch treet, Philadelphia, Pa.,

#### For Diseases of NERVES. KIDNEYS, AND BLOOD, Nerve Power, from whatever cause, so usual with Puberty and Change of Life Invigorine regular. M. WOOLLEY & CO., Manufrs, ATLANTA, GA. AY OF INV CORINE

nouncing that we are now prepared to apon the finest quality of Lithonia

UMENTAL AND

STREET PAVING WORK.

5 pm 11:20 m † 7:03 pm \* 4:58 pm 5 pm 11:50 pm † 7:55 pm \* 5:35 pm 6 pm 1:15 pm

10:25 pm + 8:15 am + 9:50 am + 1:40 pm



, Victorias, SINGLE & DOUBLE HARNESS -ALL KINDS .-If you want the best goods at lowest possible prices H. L. ATWATER, Manager.

SKYLIGHTS

And VENTILATORS, for Mills, Stores and Dwellings.
Galvanized Iron and Copper Cornices and
Gutters. Metal Shingles. Sheet Metal Work
for Buildings. Send for Illustrated Circular. E. VAN NOORDEN & CO.,

N CO.

y the

#### LLENT PREMIUM.

TION GUN is now offered as a pre-High prices at an end. Everybody can

has been clubbing a \$24 Gun with its Weekly edition has sold hundreds of them. We have been prevailed y, and have decided to do so. The gun we offer is a

RRELLED SHOT GUN

ke. It is imported especially for us, and is warranted one of the best guns ever made, and in many respects for \$50. We will club it with

TITUTION ONE YEAR FOR \$20.00.



th the gun and the Daily one year for about what you are for the gun alone. It is a double-barrelied breechieth ofled walnut stock, pistol grip, and tested steel or seven pounds, and is a true shooter. It is a number the point of the steel of the point of the steel of the point of the steel of the paid to show it to those who may call. We rifficates, from Texas to Virginia, telling of its merits. If so, come in at once and subscribe for the Paily and the price. If you are already a subscriber, we will let it is a good chance for you. Call at business office and

AUTOGRAPHS. SEND FOR A SAMPLE COPY OF

THE COLLECTOR,

A monthly journal devoted to autographs,
W. R. BENJAMIN,
5 East 17th St., New York City,
Largest dealers in autograph letters in Aparica

### THE SOLDIERS' HOME

Interesting Talk With Mr. Behre About His Visit to Dayton.

A Retreat for Old Soldiers-Some I About the Way it is Managed-Will Georgia Imitate Ohio?

Mr. Charles Behre has just returned from a figure for the great state of Ohio, and he traveled with his eyes open. He is an intelligent observer, and talks pleasantly about what he saw. He was met yesterday by a reporter,

who asked:
"Mr. Behre, what sort of weather did you have in Ohio? Pretty cold, wasn't it?"
"No; it was decidedly pleasant. An over-

coat was not necessary."
"I understand you visited Dayton and saw the 'soldiers' home.' Tell me something about

"By the way, I did have the pleasure of seeing the "soldiers' home' at Daytou. It did me good to see how well the United States has taken care of her veterans. Imagine an area of seventy acres taken up with cosy houses, beautiful lawns and walks, the scenery always cheerful and the surroundings generally in keeping with the above. It is truly a home for these poor fellows."
"How many men are there at the home?"

"How many men are there at the home?"
"How many men are there at the home?"
"I am told that there are about 5,000 United
States veterans there. Of these over 4,000 are
always able to appear at meal time—that is
about 1,000 are on the sick list or are otherwise
occupied in visiting their friends or relatives.
I can assure you it was particularly impressive
to see the happy faces of these many old men,
and on coming in close proximity they pleasantly saluted and gave the jolly 'howdy do.'"
"Where do they eat? Is it together or separated?"

"Why, together. I shall never forget the supper bell which rang while I was in the cockingroom. On hurrying out I found the old men coming in 'on time' like a swarm of bees. The waiters (also a batch of old veterans, who take turns in this work as well as in washing dishes, cooking, baking, etc..) filed to their places and prepared the meal. The feast began, and here the old veteran presented himself in a different shape—they are on time and their places and prepared the meal. The feast began, and here the old veteran presented himself in a different shape—they are on time and finished on time. When the meal was finished, and not until the last man got up, did the bell ring, the sign for the battalion of waiters to attack the enemy (empty plates, etc.); a fine attack it was. The first man took the plates, the next the knives; then came the fork-major, etc., etc. For each thing there was a different waiter. When, at another signal, the kitchen march began, according to the old practice—leading off with the left foot—a fine sight, indeed; each man had his smile, and a broad one. With thanks, he passed our party."

"As I stated before, there are at or about 4,000 at each meall, divided in four different sittings; that is bout 1,000 to the tables at a time, therefore after the waiter brigade leaves the diningroom they report for duty at the kitchen—the soiled dishes are washed by another crowd, and a mighty fast crowd, too—in other words, twenty minutes after the last man gets up from the first table the tables are cleaned, scoured, the dishes washed, replaced add ready for the next assault.

"I visited the immense storercom and nan-

cleaned, scoured, the dishes washed, replaced add ready for the next assault.

"I visited the immense storeroom and pantry and was informed that 560 gallons of tea is made every night for supper, forty-five pounds of coffee are used at each breakfast; 2,000 pounds of meat at a meal, 1,250 pies for dinner, 16-20 barrels of flour and 45 bushels of potatoes daily, and on Sundays 1,200 eggs. This whole outfit, and that a solid substantial one too, cost the government but 1,200 eggs. This whole outif, and that a solid substantial one, too, cost the government but 19 cents a day for each man. That's the way to treat the veterans. What becomes of our poor fellows? Why, as a southerner, born and raised with the pride of defending all southern ideas when it is consistent to do so, I felt that we have failed to do justice to those men, who defended our mothers, wives and children.

men, who defended our mothers, wives and children.

"If we can afford to spend \$75,000 in Atlanta for one charitable building, cannot the state of Georgia afford to spend \$7,500,000 to equip such a home and sustain it for our veterans? I know that if we were to start a subscription fund there would be many and many a brave man on the other side of the line who will not wave the bloody shirt always, but will join hands in helping the poor confederate veterans to have a numble home under the protection of her state to rest his weary head, and when his eyes are closed to do the best act of charity to a brave man."

Apropos of Mr. Behre's suggestions, one of confederate veterans who heard them, remarked: "Our association has not relinquished our scheme to found a home for disabled and indigent confederate soldiers. No feasible plan, however, has as yet been agreed upon. I have approached some influential legislators, and they talk as if they would help us, provided some scheme can be arranged."

Colonel Thomas, Lieutenant Perkerson and others were asked about the proposed home for confederate veterans, but they could give no information that has not already been published. At the next meeting of the Confederate Veterans' association of Fulton county some important action will be taken on the subject.

THE RALLEGAD COMMISSIONERS.

THE RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS. The Pullman Palace Car Case Argued—No Decision Reached.

Decision Reached.

The railroad commissioners of Georgia held their regular meeting yesterday morning and were in session several hours.

It had been agreed that the case of the Travelers' Protective association against the Pullman Palace Car company should be heard. At the request of the counsel on both sides, the hearing which was to have taken place at the last regular meeting of the board was deferred until this meeting. Yesterday the commissioners were somewhat embarrassed by the absence of the plaintiffs' attorneys. For some cause not one of the counsel for the petitioners was present. Judge Ennis, of Chicago, the principal counsel for the Pullman Palace Car company, and Mr. Elgin Lochrane, of Atlanta, his assistant, were present and declared their readiness to proceed with the case. The commissioners, after consultation, decided that they would hear the counsel for the defendant present their case.

they would hear the counsel for the defendant present their case.

Judge Ennis argued as to the jurisdiction of the commissioners in the premises. He held that they are not vested with the power to adjudicate the cause, and gave citations from authorities to sustain his proposition.

He was followed by Mr. Elgin Lochrane, who entered into the merits of the case. His argument was lucid and powerful, and when he closed Major Campbell Wallace and others paid him some high compliments.

The commissioners intimated that it would be impossible for them to render a decision until they could hear both sides. Anxious to give the petitioners a full hearing, the commissioners determined to postpone the final hearing of the case until the next regular meeting in March.

The commissioners transacted some routine business and adjourned to meet again next

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The Weaker Sex Are immensely strengthened by the use of Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," which cures all female decangements, and gives tone to the system. Sold by druggists.

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#### TO MAKE PIANOS.

Factory in the South.

Among the numerous and diversified manufactories recently located in Atlanta none gives a better evidence of the advantages of the city as a manufacturing center than the location here of the Atlanta Piano-forte Manufacturing

ompany. Mr. J. W. Cooper, the patentee, is a native of Pennsylvania, who came to Atlanta last year from Boston, where he had been manu-facturing his pianos; but, owing to the high price of material and labor, he did not meet with the success that his invention merited. After a visit south, assisted by Atlanta men and capital, he organized a company. With the usual energy and rush that characterizes Atlanta enterprises, the company at once purchased a lot on the Georgia railroad, just inside the city limits, where there is now nearly completed a large three-story brick building to be used as the factory.

A representative of The Constitution called upon, Mr. Cooper and asked him for some information about his plant.

"Well," said he, "after my first visit south I with the success that his invention merited

"Well," said he, "after my first visit south I "Weil," said he, "after my first visit south I became thoroughly convinced that Atlanta was the place for me and my business. The people seemed to encourage new enterprises, the climate gave me new life, material is so much cheaper than in the north and more accessible, and the railroads give better facilities. All these advantages combined induced me to move here. I will give you one instance. In Beston I had to pay from forty-five to fifty-five dollars per thousand for pophar wood, and here at our factory I can get it delivered at from twenty-two to twenty-five dollars per thousand."

thousand."
"What style of buildings are you putting up, Mr. Cooper?"
"We are building a first class factory, three stories high, and have contracted for only the best material and machinery. Our building will be fitted with electric lights, heated by hot blast fires and will be supplied with every modern improvement to seture the comfort of operatives and to facilitate their work. The factory is now nearly covered and we hope, if this beautiful weather continues, to commence turning out planos in about six days. Our plant, including machinery, will cost about \$25,000."

""Tell me something you the style of work

"How many and what class of workmen will you employ?"

"We will commence with about twenty hands, and increase the number as the business demands. Only the finest cabinet makers and the best skilled mechanics can be employed in making planos. This will introduce into the community the best class of skilled workmen, earning from three to five dollars per day. They are generally intelligent men with families, who attend the schools and churches, and enjoy the comforts of home, that the results of their labors entitle them to."

"Tell me something about the style of work

churches, and enjoy the comforts of home, that the results of their labors entitle them to."

"Tell me something about the style of work and the advantages of your pianos."

"As to the style of our work, we don't expect to turn out a cheap grade of goods. We will have a capacity of between twelve and fourteen pianos per week, ranging in price from three hundred dollars upwards, from plain and substantial workmanship to the most elaborate in design and finish; and we claim as the special advantage of our pianos over all others the soft pedal attachment—my own invention by which the tone of the piano can be graduated, from the full tone of an ordinary piano to one that is scarcely audible except to the performer, but still retaining the sweetness of tone unimpaired. This especially adapts it for the use of pupils in schools or in homes, as it enables them to master the intricacies of exercises without disturbing and annoying others in the same or adjoining buildings. Our planos would also be admirably adapted for hotels and boarding houses, where guests with musical inclinations could play or practice to their own satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of the other guests who do not wish to be disturbed."

Mr. Cooper then exhibited several elegantly

of the other guests who do not wish to be disturbed."

Mr. Cooper then exhibited several elegantly
finished specimens of their pianos which he
had made in Boston and now has on exhibition at Dr. Holliday's dental depot on Whitehall street. They are rich, clear and pure in
tone and are as handsome and elegant in finish
as any ever seen. Mr. Cooper stated that they
had been examined and tried by almost every
prominent pianist in Atlanta and expressed
themselves as highly pleased with their tone,
and delighted with the soft pedal movement.
Diversified industries constitute in a large
degree the commercial life of a city, and Atlanta is to be congratulated upon the occasion
of these new enterprises. Every new resident,
especially if he is a skilled laborer or mechanic,
adds to the wealth of the city, and all are welcome.

#### THE WEATHER.

Some Interesting Facts About the Same-Colder in Atlanta Than in Montana.

Yesterday was one of the finest days of this or any other season. It blended all the best elements of fall and spring and winter, and was the more thoroughly enjoyed by the Atlanta people because of the vivid contrast presented to the beastly weather of the past week.

The signal officer stated yesterday that the The signal officer stated yesterday that the indications now point to warmer weather. "Do you know," said he, "that it was much colder in Atlanta last night than away up in Montana and Dakota, where it is a common thing for the thermometer to drop forty or fifty degrees below zero. It was quite pleasant up in those cold regions last night and yesterday, while we were almost freezing down here."

"Why so?"
"Simply because the cold wave which came upon Atlanta so unexpectedly was by no means general, but swept straight down upon us from the vicinity of Ontario, Canada. It seemed to strike a bee line due south from that point and was not at all inclined to spread."
This cold wave with its feathery snowflakes came so quickly that the man at Washington did not have time to order out the Atlanta cold wave signal. Perhaps it he had done so the little blizzard would have changed its mind and spared Atlanta a thousand sudden shivers. "Why so?"

ANGOSTURA BITTERS were prepared by Dr. J. G. B. Seigert for his private use. Their reputation is such today that they have become generally known as the best appetizing tonic. Beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the gennine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

SICK AND ALMOST BLIND. Poor Woman Right in the Heart of the City Without Clothing and Food—Will You Help Her?

There is a pitiful sight out on Magnolia street, near the bridge—a poor, sick, blind woman, with three helpless children, without food, fuel and clothing. She has worked to support her innocent little ones, but her eyes have at last failed her, and she has had to give up in despair. That she is poor and helpless is not her fault, but is the fault of a drunken, worthless husband. He does not care for her and has forsaken her. Now will some kindhearted persons assist her? If they will, just send what you will contribute to Mr. J. F. Barclay, 26 west Alabama street, and he will see that sho gets them. Send at once; she needs your help now, and probably it would do you good to make a sacrifice, if it is a sacrifice, to help the blind and sick.

The March Winds Soon Will Blow. With hopes of spring weather soon coming, thoughts turn to more favored climes down south, and the 214th grand monthly and the extraordinary quarterly drawing of The Louisiana State Lottery at New Orleans, on Tuesday, (always Tuesday) March 13th, when the First Capital Prize will be \$300,000. ctc., etc. Any information desired can be had on an application to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La.

First Methodist Church. There will be preaching at the First Methodist church every night this week by the Rov. Alonzo Monk, of Alabama. All invited.

SO EBEN ERHALTEN. Hundert kisten aechte deutscher Rhein-Wein, von Johann Meyer,

Mainz, Germany.

B. & B.,

1m 46 Marietta Street.

JEWELER,

#### 55 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods, Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices.

Belvidere Oyster Co. Oysters 25 cts per qt. Cor. Pryor, under Metro politan Hotel. Telephon

### BABY CARRIAGES Of the latest styles and in

great variety, at prices lower than anywhere. NUNNAL LY'S, 36 Whitehall street.

COURT AND CAPITOL. everal Items Gathered in the Department

Yesterday. THERE WAS VERY little of interest in the de-partments yesterday.

GOVERNOR GORDON AND Treasurer Harde-man will get back from New York next Sun-

wounded soldier act continue to come in, and the ordinaries in the various counties are still calling for blanks. Upwards of one thousand applications have been filed up to date. applications have been filed up to date.

The comptroller general says that the insurance companies doing business in this state are now crowding in their statements very rapidly. The time will be out tomorrow night and the outlook is that at least a dozen companies will fail to send in their statements in time. This is the busy season with insurance companies all over Georgia, and negligence in making up their statements before it set in seems to be the reason why so many are behind in gotting in thoir statements.

These trems were recorded at the comptroller-general office yesterday. General taxes: Richmond county, [81,000; Troup county, \$3,607; insurance fees, \$332.80; insurance agents's taxes, \$60. The White Sewing Machine company paid its annual tax amounting \$200.50.

IN THE AGRICULTURAL department they are IN THE AGRICULTURAL department, they are busy mailing the second fertilizer circular gotton out up to date.

JUDGE HENDERSON, COLONEL Zip Harrison and Captain Redding went over to take a look at the new capitol building yesterday after-

The County Courthouse. No courts were sitting yesterday in the county courthouse, and nothing of any public interest was done in any of the departments.

Ordinary Calhoun sent Walter S. Hudson, white, and Lacy Malone, colored, to the lunatic asylum

tic asylum.

Alexander C. Bruce yesterday qualified as permanent administrator on the estate of O. C. E. Terhune.

There was filed yesterday morning in the office of the clerk of the superior court a petition for a charter of the Atlanta Refrigerating company. The incorporators are: J. C. Kimball, W. A. Hemphill, C. W. Hunnicutt, W. B. Lowe, J. A. Fitten, O. C. Fuller, D. M. Bain, H. I. Kimball, S. H. Phelan, P. H. Snook, Joseph M. Brown, John M. Green and Hoke Smith. The capital stock is \$100,000. The shares are \$5 each.

000. The shares are \$5 each.

Judge Marshall J. Clarke has issued an order showing the order of business for the Criminal docket. Before Hon. Richard H. Clark, as there may be occasion, Civil Clark, as there may be occasion, Civil dockets.

General docket. March 5 to June 20, inclu-

General docket. March 5 to June 20, inclusive.

The call of the general docket will begin at red number 1884, of docket "C," and continue regularly forward through fall term, 1887. The spring term of 1886 will be next in order. In accordance with an order made January 28, 1888, any case returned before the spring term, 1880, will be called at the instance of either party, at any call of the general docket, from the 1st to the 6th, inclusive, provided a statement of the same in writing with the term and number is furnished the clerk one day before the call, and it is made to appear day before the call, and it is made to appear that the opposite party has had twenty days notice in writing of the purpose to have the case called under this rale. No case will be treated by the court as on the consent calendar unless a statement of the

same in writing, with the term, number and day agreed upon, is furnished the clerk at least one day before the case is to be called for the trial calendar. Divorce docket. At each Saturday called, two divorce cases will he placed on the trial calendar for the succeeding week. The call of these cases will begin at the spring term 1885. Any case, however, returned to an earlier term, will be called at the instance of either term, will be called at the instance of either

term, will be called at the instance of either party, provided a memorandum of the same, with the term and number, is furnished the clerk one day before the call.

Certiorari docket. June 21, 22.

Motions. Every Saturday, and also on June 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30.

Adjournment. Saturday, June 30.

The above order of business will be observed during the spring term 1888, of Fulton superior court.

THE UNITED STATES circuit court will meet next Saturday and take up the motion docket. Motion for new trial in the case of M. B. Frank vs. the Atlanta and West Point railroad will be argued first.

Deputy James Findlay brought in Sidney Thomsom from Townes county yesterday. He had a hearing before Commissioner Bledsoe, at Ellijay, and in default of bond, was committed to Fulton county jail.

DISEASE comes in by hundred weight, and goes out by ounces. That racking cough will run rapidly into consumption, then it will take more of Warner's Leg-Cabin Cough and Consumption Remedy to restore health, but it is the best remedy. 50c and \$1.

#### A NEW REAL ESTATE FIRM. An Albany Real Estate Firm Moves to At-

lanta and Opens Up for Business. The card of Thes. H. Willingham & Son appears into today's edition of The Constitution. This is a into today's edition of The Constitution. This is a new firm that has just located with us, and will prove quite an addition to the city. The gentlemen are live, energetic and fine business men, and will, in a very short time build up a fine business. The experience they have had in handling real estate is worth much to those who either desire to buy, sell or rent property. Mr. Willingham is a large land owner in this state, and has many friends who predict a continued prosperity for him, and wish him success in his new field.

The office of this firm is in the John H. James Bank. Call round and see them. The 122 Lots are High, Level, Shaded

and will be sold at auction today. Sale begins at 11 a. m. on Capitol avenue, at lot No. 1.

SAW'L W. GOODE & Co.

Cheap excursion to Jacksonville by the East Fennessee on March 12th. HYGEIA TOBACCO.

#### -Manufactured by-Thomas C. Williams & Co.,

Richmond, Va. Guaranteed to prevent heartburn, nervousness and maiaria. For lestimonials and prices, address Frank E. Block, and Harralson Bros, & Co., Atlanta febily-42m.-8p

A fine stock of new style Rhine Stone Ear Drops, mounted in SOLID GOLD, only \$1.00 per pair. A. L. DELKIN & CO., 93 Whitehall street.

E. T. Shops, Glass Works, Planing Mills very near the 122 lots to be sold on Capitol avenue today. Buy a lot just outside the city, save taxes, etc. Eax' W, Goods & Co.

## MY SPRING SAMPLES JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.'S

FOR=

## SUITS TO MEASURE

ARE NOW READY. Call and examine and leave order.

I am selling Fall Goods at greatly reduced GEO. MUSE. 38 WHITEHALL ST.

JEWELRY.

DIAMONDS WATCHES, JEWELRY AND STERLIN

STERLING SILVERWARE. The latest Novelties for the Holidays. The best \$5.00 Watch in the world. Watch repairing a IJ. S. DOYLE, Jeweler, 51 Whitehall Street.

### HAVE YOU READ MISTER POTTER, OF TEXAS?

THORNTON'S BOOK STORE.

relephone 236, and we will send you a copy. This pook is decidedly the "Hit" of this year. We also have the following books, all of which are new:
"MR. BARNES, OF NEW YORK," paper edition, 50 cents. 0 cents.
"MARVIL," the Duchess last, 25 cents.
"A LIE INTEREST," Mrs. Alexander.
"A STORMY WEDDING," by Mrs. Mary E. Bryan.

"A STORMY WEDDING," by Mrs. Mary E. Bryan. Paper 25 cents,
"ONLY A GOVERNESS," is the title of "ROSA N. CARY." just out, in paper 25 cents.
"PARADISE," is a new one just out, by Lloyd S. Bryan. This, like Mr. Petter, is having a large sale, and is very popular.
"FREE JGE" again, and other stories by Uncle Remus; cloth by mail, \$1.00, and a number of others which our space will not allow us to mention. We keep up with the new books as fast as out, and shall be glad to fill any order for same at all times. E. H. & J. R. Thornton, Leading Art Dealers.

Fine Stationery, Steel Engravings, Proof Etchings, Pastels, Potographs, Oil Paintings, etc. We manufacture all styles of Picture Frames, at the very lowest prices. Cur stock of Mouldings, in Bronze, Guilt and Hand-carved is the largest outh. Crayon and Canvas Sketches for artist made to or-der by FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN ONLY Send us your orders. We guarantee satisfaction.
Prices of artists material given on application. Ladies' fine Stationery and visiting cards, Menu Cards, etc. Stamping on Silk Pushes, etc., done free. Call and examine designs.

E. H. & J. R. THORNTON,
28 Whitehall street.

E "HAMMOND" IN THE LEAD.

E "HAMMOND" IN THE LEAD.

THE FOLLOWING \$1,000 CHALLENGE WAS published before that of any other typewriter, and has never been accepted:
Gentlemen Competitors; You have been industriously circulating, among other false assertions, the following: That "our outside keys, the most unfavorable in position, or those where the typewheel is required to move the greatest distance, (for example, v and z, or x and y), cannot be operated alternately at a high rate of speed." We assert that these keys can be operated with perfect alignment and impression at the rate of ten characters per second, and we challenge you, gentlemen, to do the same on the most unfavorably located keys of your machines with only tolerable alignment and impression, the party falling to do as above stated to forfeit to any public charity the sum of \$1,00.

THE HAMMOND TYPE WRITER CO..
75 and 77 Nassau street. New York.
A. F. COOLEDGE, General Agent.
21 Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

EOD nn thorntonn r m DR. BROCKETT'S DE-LEC-TA-LAVE Is the Most Efficient Preparation for Cleans



WHAT IT WILL DO It will whiten the teeth.

It will cleanse the mouth,
It will harden and beautify the gums, It will purify the breath,
It will prevent the formation of tartar,
It will neutralize any acidity of the saliva, It will aid in preserving the teeth, It will cure tender and bleeding gums.

Those who have heretofore neglected the care and preservation of their teeth should begin this important work at once. For this you will find nothing so efficient as Delectalave. Price 50 cents bottle. For sale by all druggists.

ASA G. CANDLER & CO. Wholesale Druggists, Gen'l Agts., Atlanta, Ga. feb!2—dly un thorat 7p

## GEORGIA'S DAY Sub-Tropical Exposition

MARCH 13th, 1888. SPECIAL GRAND EXCURSION VIA CENTRAL RAILROAD TO

JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA, MARCH 12TH, 1888. Only \$12.30 Round Trip.

The Central railroad will sell round trip tickets from Atlanta on March 12th, at \$12:30 round trip, good for continuous passage in each direction, and limited to return within 20 days from date of sale. This will probably be the last grand excursion to Florida this season. Remember, these tickets will be sold only on March 12th.

For further information write or call on, D. W. APPLER, CLYDE BOSTICK.

General Agent, Passenger Agent,

9 Pryor Street, Kimball House.

ALBERT HOWELL, Ticket Agt., Union Pass. Depot.

E. T. CHARLTON, General Passenger Agent:

The Queen and Crescent Route (Cincinnati Southern Ry.); iamous for the speed of its trains and excellent condition of track, is now running a through sleeper from Cincinnati to Atlants on the limited express, the time en route being 14 hours only. Half a day is saved over other routes between the two cities.

W. R. JONES & CO. PRACTICAL SLATE ROOFERS Pmin and ornamental roofing done in the be-manner, and repairing old slate roof a specialt Address, Box 316, Atlanta, Ga. Office 12 Loyd stree Janio-43m 7p

## \$1,000 CHALLENGE.

moments.

We challenge all other writing machines to a speed test, as follows:

The umpire to be selected by our competitors.

Deposit. Each competitor to deposit with the umpire a certified check, payable to his order, for \$1,500.

Competing machines to write capitals and small

etters.
Time. Before March 1st, 1888. The test to take place not earlier than one month after the first aclace not earlier than one month after the first ac-spining of this challenge.

Place, New York city, in some convenient hall, to e selected by our competitors and to be paid for by

Prince, New York Caty, in Some convenient in the be selected by our competitors and to be paid for by ourselves.

Number of operators. Each competing machine to be represented by three operators, with an instrument for each. The aggregate time of each to be considered in making the award.

Matter to be written. The declaration of independence. This may be committed to memory, or written from dictation. If dictated, each operator may select his or her own reader.

Trials, Each operator to have the privilege of three trials.

Deductions for errors. A deduction of one second for every omitted, misspelled or mispplaced word. A deduction of one-fifth second for every omitted punctation mark or capital letter.

Disposal of proceeds. \$500 to be equally divided amongs: the operators of the winning team. The balance to be donated to the Grantmonument fund.

WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT.

339 Broadway, N. Y.

Full stock at 2½ Marietta st.

W. T. CRENSHAW.

### DEADLY PARALLEL COLUMN

HOYT & THORN CHEAP CASH GROCERS, 90 WHITEHALL ST. 90

We invite your inspection. Prices Small Dove Hams, per lb.
Dove Breakfast Bacon, per lb...
2 lb cans Armour's Corned Beef
6 cans Columbia River Salmon. 1
1 doz 2 lb cans Tomatoes.
13 bars Glory Soap.
Preserves, pure fruit, per lb...
4 lbs, any kind Jelly.
Vermont Maple Syrup.
1 Parched Rio Coffee, per lb...
Imported Macaroul, per lb...
Jersey Butter, Dr. Alexander's.
1 lb Royalor Dr. Price E'kgP'd'r
New Dates, per lb... Jos. new Turkish Prunes...

Fancy Raisins, L. Layer.

Shrewsbury Catsup, pt size...

Lea & Perrins' Sauce.

Lea & Perrins' Sauce.

Fancy Lemons, per doz...

Fancy Lemons, per doz...

HOYT & THORN,

QUICKEST

ONLY LINE RUNNING DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS

COLUMBUS!

ONLY LINE RUNNING LIMITED EXPRESS TRAINS THROUGH WITHOUT CHANGE.

FIRST TRAIN—Leave Atlanta 6:45 a. m.; arrive in Columbus 11:25 a. m. Only 4- hours and 20 minutes to Columbus Through without change. SECOND TRAIN-Leave Atlanta 2:00 p. m.; rrive at Columbus 6:40 p. m. daily. CECIL GABBETT, C. H. CROMWELL, Gen'l Manager. Gen'l Pass. Agt. JOHN A. GEE, Pass. Agent, No. 9 Kimbail House

### Take the Midland Route (Georgia Midland and Gulf R. R.)

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE NO CHANGE OF CARS

-BETWEEN-ATLANTA DO COLUMBUS

AND ONLY ONE CHANGE TO-UNION SPRINGS, TROY AND EUFACLA TRAIN LEAVES ATLANTA (via C. R. R. and

> ARRIVES COLUMBUS 7:15 p. m NORTH BOUND TRAIN.

LEAVE COLUMBUS 8:20 a. m.,
ARRIVE ATLANTA 1:15 p. m.
In advance of other trains.
Making connection certain in Union Depot for
all points beyond Atlanta.
Trains leaves McDonough southbound at 2:30 p. m.
Accommodation train leaves Griffin at 5:00 a. m.,
arriving Columbus 10:35 a. m.
C. W. CHEARS,
Gen 1 Pass. Act.

Superintandent.

Merchant Tailoring Dep'tm't FEBRUARY 15TH.

We have now in store, all the Novelties and new Spring Styles of Foreign and Domestic Cloths, Cassimeres, Cheviots, Worsteds, Corkscrews, Bannockburns, Tricots, Granites, Flannels, to which we invite your inspection. We guarantee a perfect fit.

Our Cutters are

HARRY McKAY.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.,

AUCTIONEER.

ON CAPITOL AVE. AND OTHER STREETS At Auction Today! Today! Today

Grand Free Dinner For All. EVERY LOT

GEM.

COVERED WITH Beautiful Grove.

-AND OVERLOOKING THE CITY

ELEVATED

Call at our office for Plats. They are located on the hill on the cast side of Capitol avenue, just 300 yards beyond the city lim-its and car line. All the lots are large and lie well, and cannot be All the lots are large and no well, and are and they are so high and well drained, air and water so pure, they give every assurance of health-fulness.

They are outside the city limits and the taxes are only 65 cents on the hundred dollars, instead of \$2.15, as in the city.

While they are thus free from city taxes, they are just as convenient and accessible as if in many parts of the city.

They are very conveniently located for those persons having business in the southern portion of Atlanta, whether in stores or shops or railroad offices or elsewere. persons naving cosmics in the southern portion of Atlanta, whether in stores or shops or railroad offices or elsewere.

They are especially convenient to the mechanics and employes of the elecamargarine factory, glass works and the E. T. V. & Ga. K. R. shops, all of which are very near.

The terms of this sale will be one-half cash and the balance in six and twelve months with 5 per cent interest, being made liberal so that even wasp workers can purchase one of these lots with the savings from their salary. The sale will commence promptly at 11 and continue until all the lots are sold. A grand, free dinner will be served on the grounds at noon, for all who may attend the sale. This gives you an opportunity to leave your business during the duil part of the day and attending this sale. Free ride on Metropolitan street car leaving the corner of Pryor and Alabama streets at 10.30 o'clock. Get off at Georgia avenue, and from there it is a short and pleasant walk to the property.

ADCLISCOL. MATERIAL.

ARTISTS' MATERIAL, A. P. TRIPOD, Paints,

WINDOW GLASS. Artists Materials

A SPECIALTY. Agents for Anti-Kalsomine

The best and cheapest preparation for finishings, walls and ceilings of dwellings, churches, stores, etc. Send for color cards, testimonials, etc.

4F Scatur Street, Atlanta Ga

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW

THE WEATHER REPORT.

30. 12 44 36 SW Light 39.44 44 22 8E Light 30.36 44 36 SE Light 30.20 60 5. 8 12 30.20 60 5. 8 24 30.20 60 5. 8 18 30.22 64 30 SE 18 LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. .. 20.49 14 7 NW 9 00 Clear 20.46 43 9 S 3 ..0 Clear 30.46 39 13 W 7 .c0 Clear

W. EASBY SMITH, Sergeant, Signal Corps, U. S. Army. Note.—Barometer reduced to sea level.
The T indicates precipitation inappreciable.
\*Indicates trace of rainfall.

UNDERTAKER.

No. 62 South Pryor street. On call day or night. C. HENDRIX & CO. Auction Sale

Monday, March 5, 3 p. m.

THESE LOTS ARE ALL CHOICE RESIDENCE lots, near Georgia avenue street car, with finished street. Capitol avenue is the fashionable thoroughare for residences, good street, good neighbors, sewerage, and in fact everything necessary for comfort. The lots are large, all fronting on C pitol avenue. This is the place to get a lot on easy terms, upon which to make you a first-class home. To men who have money to buy land, a long, tedious argument is unnecessary. You know what Atlanta last been, what the is, and what she is likely to be. You know no other place stands the tacket like Atlanta. You know this is the place you want to live and raise your family. You know the men who have succeeded best in Atlanta lawe been those who have bought h-mos; or if money left after buying a home, putting it in property on good streets, in good localities. Don't be misled and go off from Atlanta. The werid's eyes are on Atlanta, and such an influx of population as we will have this year has never been seen in Atlanta.

Table.

Take our special cars at Gate City Bank building, at 2:30 for the saic. Terms ½ e2sh, ½ 5th November next. ½ 5th April, 1883, balance 5th November, 1889, with 8 per cent interest.

On the 15th of March we will sell the 100 lots on Pryor, Washington and Capitol avenue. All front lots Large number of them immediately on street car line. Wait for our sale before buying, if you wanta lot in that locality. When you see our lots you will see a plat of 100, and every one a choice residence lot. No back lots, no fillisides. Terms ½ cash, balance 6, 12 and 18 months. Call for plats at our office.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.,

31 South Broad St.

#### G. W. Adair, Real Estate Agent.

Beautifel vacant lots on Smith and McDaniel

A beautiful cottage, a model of architectural con-

A baufful cottage, a model of architectural convenience, on a nice lot on Highland avenue, close to street cars; water, gas and sidewalk.

Four handsome vacant lots on Decatur street.

A number of well shaded vacant lots, near the new piano factory. Cheap and on long time.

A beautiful 7-acre tract in West End, on Main street, near car line. A beautiful place for a home, or susceptible of subdivision. Also several beautiful building lots in West End, on car line.

I have a large rent list of residences, stores, office, rooms, etc.

I give special attention to the rent department, collect rents promptly, look after projecty in the best style, and respectfully solicit the consignment

5 Kimball House, Wall street.

V. K. STEVENSON & CO., REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENTS, DUY AND SELL REAL ESTATE, STOCKS bonds, prein or retroleum for cash or margin

SOUTHERN SANITARIUM

"WATER CURE."

134 CAPITOL AVENUE, ATLANTA, GA This institution has, During fra thire teen years of successful operation, restored thousands of people to health, and attained a national reputation. The problem of health, by living it subthally has been solved.

The universality of the results obtained is a marked feature of this Sanitarium. All are benefited—none are injured. All forms of chronic allment yield to its processes with surprising certainty and rapidity.

THE CRUDE COLD WATER CURE methods do THE CRUDE COLD WATER CORE INCHOS OF DOLCONSHILLER APPLIANCES INCLUDES BATHS OF VARIED FORMS, MASSAGE, SWEDER MOVEMENTS, ELECTRICITY, MAGNETISM, HYGIRIC-DIETARY, PNEUMATIC AND VACUUM TREATMENT,

rith permission, to some of the most relatelligent people of this and other state

U. O. ROBERTSON, M. D

ATLANTA, GA.
P. J. KENNY. H. WEENER

KENNY & WERNER

NO. 40 DECATUR ST., ATLANTA, GA.

Wholesale Liquer Dealers.

#### IT WAS IN EARNEST. Collier Says That the Wound Was

Not Given in Fun. He Was Fighting Two Men at the Time He

Was Cut-The Story Purposely Mis-represented in Atlanta, Etc. Yesterday, at his home, on the Flat Shoals road, about four miles from Atlanta, Mr. Wash Collier was seen by a Constitution reporter, and was asked for his side of the story about the cutting which occurred last Saturday

"I'm glad you came," he said, "for I intended to correct the story. The Constitution printed the story exactly as they told it to Judge Cobb out here, to prevent a warrant being taken out against Jim McWilliams. They claimed that it was done in fun, and all

They claimed that it was done in fun, and all that, but that's a lie. I was fighting two men at the time I was cut, and would have thrashed them both if I hadn't been cut unexpectedly. In fun! Why, it's a lie from beginning to end. Just look at that overcoat and see if it looks as though it was all fun."

The gentleman raised himself slightly on his elbows and nodded towards an overcoat hanging on the wall beside his bed.

About the waist, on the left side of the coat, was a ragged cut about six inches long. Nearer the bottom of the coat, on the same side, was another cut. Near the collar was a slight cut, which didn't go through the coat, but was evidently made by a sweeping cut at the throat. The cut at the waist, so Mr. Collier stated, went through the overcoat, coat, vest, and shirt for almost the entire length.

"Now," said Mr. Collier as he sank back on the pillows, "every cut on these was done before my throat was cut."

A neighbor meved the bandage near the mouth so as to better allow the gentleman to talk, and Mr. Collier settled into a comfortable position to tell the story.

"Just set hey say it all started in fun, as

mouth so as to better allow the gentleman to talk, and Mr. Collier settled into a comfortable position to tell the story.

"Just as they say, it all started in fun, as most of them do. But before I had any idea that Sam McWilliams was mad, he struck me a hard blow with his open hand. He had a frown on his face, and I knew he was mad. I struck him as he had struck me—with the open hand. Somebody said: "Look here boys, you ain' tighting, are you?" and about that time Jim McWilliams came up beside me and struck at me. He must have had the knife all the time, but I didn't see it and knocked him down. Then I knocked Sam McWilliams down, and tarned just in time to see Jim strike. I hit him again, but stumbled on some plowshares—for the fight was in the store—and before I could rise he struck again. I felt my neck feel warm and my head swim, but didn't know I was cut. Sam wasstanding in the door and I knocked him out. I felt that something was wrong and saw the blood had spurted all around, but they had hold of me and were trying to lay me down before I knew exactly what was the matter. The sweeping, sidewise cut near the collar must have been done while I was paying no attention to Jim. The Construction to Jim. The warrant. No, sir, that cut was not given in fun. My only regret is that I didn't know they had a knife. If I had only known that I would never have been cut."

"And you say the fight did not occur in the house?"

"No; in the store out there. It's only thirty "It had the rest of the store out there. It's only thirty "It had the rest of the store out there. It's only thirty "No; in the store out there. It's only thirty

"And you say the fight did not occur in the house?"

"No; in the store out there. It's only thirty or forty feet from here, and my wife and mother here knew that something had happened, and that's one reason I was anxious to get back that night. And then, you see, if I had to die, it was better to die here at home."

"Didn't think about dying, did you?"

"Well, a little. I've quit that now though, and if I have the good luck I've been having, why I'll be up before many more days."

"And how many were down there while the fight was going on?"

fight was going on? "Oh, the room was full of them, though they sorter edged out on the porch, some of them,

after it began."
"Has Jim McWilliams left?"
"Hope not," was the answer. "Has he, "No, I think not," said the neighbor spoken "That's good," said the sick man, as he reiterated his purpose to get even as soon as he got well, which he hopes will be in a few days.

A DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.

A DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.

Sir Henry Grattan Esmonde's Arrival—Arrangements for His Lecture Tonight.

The most illustrious Irishman that has ever trod the streets of Atlanta is now the guest of the city. Sir Henry Grattan Esmonde reached Atlanta last night and is staying at the Kimball house. He will deliver a lecture tonight at 8 o'clock in the hall of representatives.

The following committee of Atlantians went up the Air-Line railroad to meet the distinguished visitor: Mr. J. J. Talvey, Thomas H. Corrigan, Thomas P. Faite, Dr. D. J. Hayes and Mr. R. T. Dow. They met him at Buford.

Upon the arrival of the Air Line train last night a large crowd was at the railway station. Among others were: Captain J. F. Burke, Mr. James F. O'Noill and Mr. John Stephens. Mr. J. A. Sutton, of Lincoln, Nebraska, secretary of the Irish National league, accompanies Sir Thomas Grattan Esmonde. They spent last Monday in Richmond, Va., and were royally entertained. Mr. Esmonde was invited to a seat of honor in the house of representatives, and he made a short address to the members of the leftslature. Shortly after his arrival last night he was met by a representative of The Constitution, who had a short conversation with him. Sir Thomas is youthful in appearance. He is scarcely twenty-six years old, and his face is beardless. His features are of the classic type and his eyes are soft. Yet there is great strength in his face. His head is excellently shaped, and the phrenologist would delight to study it. He is strikingly like the portraits of his illustricus grandfather, Henry Grattan, and inherits many of the characteristics of that patriot. He is not a voluble talker, but he expresses what he has to say in robust English, with only a faint accent. His bearing is natural and graceful. He talks and feels and acts pore like a native American than a foreign-2. This is his first visit to the United Stews, and he is delighted with the country. He says the immensity of this country amazes him. As much of the south as he has seen pleases

making a visit to Elizabeth. As is well known he is an Irish-Protestant, and has never made but one speech in parliament.

The following gentlemen are appointed on the reception committee and are requested to meet tonight in the ante-room of the hall of representatives at 7 o'clock precisely to meet Sir Thomas Esmonde and his party and escort them into the hall: Dr. R. D. Spalding, Judge George Hillyer, Governor R. B. Bullock, Judge L. E. Eleckley, Dr. H. V. M. Miller, Hon. Tyler Cooper, Heury W. Grady, Hon. C. A. Collier, Anthony Murphy, J. J. Haverty, Hon. J. R. Gramiing, Hon. P. J. Moran. S. M. Inman, Judge M. J. Clarke, Judge W. R. Hammend, Hou. W. A. Wright, Hon. Jacob Haas, B. T. Dow, Hon. David Mayer, T. A. Corrigan, Colonel John Keely, L. DeGive, J. J. Falvey, D. J. Hays, Hon. H. W. Hilliard, Colonel B. J. Wilson, John Stephens, Hon. Adolph Brandt, John H. Macaslin, J. J. Spalding, W. B. Porter, John Stokes, Hon. R. U. Hardeman, Hon. D. N. Speer.

Speer.

There will be no charge for admission, and the public is cordially invited to attend. LIEUTENANT RHEINHARDT.

The Best Drilled Man in Georgia Elected an Officer of the Atlanta Rifles. Last night the Atlanta Rifles held an im-portant meeting, and the attendance was un-

Last night he Atlanta Islies held an important meeting, and the attendance was unsually large.

Mr. E. W. Rhoinhardt was elected second junior lieutenant. The managers of election were Captain Forbes, Lieutenant Lawson and Lieutenant Perkerson.

Lieutenant Rheinhardt has been a member of the company ever since its organization, and he is regarded one of the best drilled men in the state, for he now wears a modal which was presented to him as the best drilled man in Georgia. He is the superintendent of the shops of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, and is exceedingly popular. Lieutenant Isbeinhardt was congratulated upon his election, and he gracefully acknowledged the compliment.

The company did not discuss the proposition to enter the prize drill at Austin. That matter lies in abeyance until the next meeting. After all the business was disposed of the members, under the command of Captain Sneed, drilled for an hour in the street.

Readings at an Early Date.

Atlanta is soon to be treated to one of the most beautiful and charming entertainments ever given within her borders. The entertainer will be Mrs. Bessie Oton, who comes with the highest indorsement of the best people in the cities where she has appeared. And she has given perfect satisfaction to the most cultured classes of the principal cities of the country. Mrs. Oton is from one of the most distinguished families of Kentucky. She has had a thorough training under the best masters for her work, and as a costume reader, she ranks with the very best. To a thorough understanding of this beautiful art, she unites a musical and cultivated voice, a captivating presence and a perfect taste in dress. Her entertainment will be the great society event of the season, and the fashion and culture of the city are looking forward to it with the keenest pleasure. It will consist of a variety of selections, dramatic, pathetic, gay, humorous, and will prove most pleasing throughout.

This charming entertainment will not take place on Saturday night next, as heretofore announced. It has been postponed to a later date day anotice of which will be given in True

place on Saturday night next, as heretofore announced. It has been postponed to a later date, due notice of which will be given in The CONSTITUTION. And when it comes off the distinguished lady will be greeted with a social ovation. Mark it.

#### SIX DISTILLERIES

Destroyed by Colonel Chapman and His Mer

Destroyed by Colonel Chapman and His Men
In the Fastnesses of Alabama.

"I have just returned," said Colonel Chapman, of the revenue service, yesterday, "from a big raid in the wildest part of Alabama."

"What success?"

"Great. We destroyed six distileries, eleven thousand gallons of beer and more than one hundred fermenting tubs and vats."

"How many prisoners?"

"We captured four, three men and one woman. We released the woman. The names of the men are A. C. Cochran, N. L. Posey and Farrell Nicholls, all tough customers of a remarkebly tough section of country. We captured them without firing a gun, because we took them by surprise. There were seven men in my party, among whom were Deputy-Collectors Colquitt, Clay and Tutwiler, and Deputies Marshal White and Evans. We rode seventy miles on horseback in making this raid, penetrating to the most inaccessible part of the state of Alabama. We went by rail to Guinn's station on the new line, the Kansas, Memphis and Birmingham railroad, mounted our horses there and rode continuously for one night and a portion of two days. The boys stood the trip splendidly, and we got there without accident, and were far more successful than we had any good reason to hope for." successful than we had any good reason to hope

#### The raid was made last Friday. THE YOUNG DOCTORS.

About Forty Young M. D's. Will Receive

About Forty Young M. D's. Will Receive Their Diplomas Tonight.

The commencement of the Southern Medical college will take place tonight at 8 o'clock in DeGive's opera house. The exercises will be exceedingly interesting, and it is probable that a very large crowd will be in attendance. There will be no charge for admission and the public is invited to be present. An orchestra will play an overture, and will render sprightly selections between the speeches.

The oration will be pronounced by Judge James Nesbit, who will also deliver to each one of the graduates his diploma. Most of the members of the graduating class have taken a course in dentistry. Judge Nesbit's oration will be full of information of value to the young graduates and of interest to all.

Dr. Thomas S. Powell will make a short talks.

The officers of the college cordially invite.

The officers of the college cordially invite all its friends to be present.

Phillips' Digestible Cocoa, ious, fat-producing drink which doe

RAILROAD RATTLE.

Showing How the Chips Fly From Local Crossties. General Manager Belknap, of the Central Rallroad of Georgia, was in Allanda yesterday. Mr. James Mallory ticketed a couple to Greenvile, Texas, yesterday over the Western and At autic and the McKenzie route.

Mr. David Brady, the southern traveling passenger agent of the Chicago, Milyaukee and St. Paul system. left last night for his headquarters— Louisville, Ky.

The increase of travel over the Richmond and Danville line from the south has been so great of late that it takes two sleepers twice a week to accommodate the pessengers. When the reduced rates on the Western and Adantic and Fast Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia go into effect, March 1st, the fare from Atlanta to Cincinnati will drop from \$11.25 to \$13.65.

Commissioner Mercer Slaughter and Secretary George W. Jones. of the Southern Passenger association, left for Washington city vesterday to March the 13th will be Georgia day at the ub-Tropical exposition now being held at Jackson-tille, Fla. and the Central railroad, with usual energise, will not on excursion trip tickets at \$12.30, ond for twenty days.

Mr. Charles Shattic, of the O, and M. is to be congratulated on the artistic heatty of the litho-graphs with which he is advertising the centennial exposition of the Ohio Valley and central states, which begins July 4th and closes October 27th, 1888.

The popular blood purifier, Hood's Sarsa parilla, is having a tremendous sale this season Nearly everybody takes it. Try it yourself. Supreme Court of Georgia. October Term,

ATLANTA, February 28.

Order of circuits, with the number of cases re

ALABNY CIRCUIT.

No. 5. Argument concluded.
No. 6. Parker vs. Chemutt et al., ex'rs. Equity, from Decatur. Arguel. D. A. Russell; O. G. Gulley, for plaintin in error. M. O Neal; Donaldson & Hawes, for de Galants.
No. 7. Hudspeth, adm'r, vs. McDaniel, gov'r. Withdrawn.

7. Hudspeth, adm'r, vs. McDaniel, gov'r. Withdrawn.
8. Pole, ex'r, vs. Hartwell, et al. Equity, from Doug-fierty Argued. G. J. Wright; D. H. Po'e, for plaintiff in error. R. Hobbs, C. B. Wco ey, for defendants.
19. Gardner et al vs. Donalson et ux. Injunction, from Doeatur. Argued. Donaldson & Hawes: D. A. Russell, for plaintiffs in error. Townsend & Harrell; O. G. Gurley, for defeniants.

Townsend & Harlett, O. G. Gurley, for detentants.
No. 9. Dixon vs. Sta'e. Murder, from Dougherty.
S. J. Joues, by H. Morgan, for plaintiff in error.
Clifford Anterson, aftorney-goneral, by brief,
W. N. Spence, solicitor-general, for the state.
At the conclusion of argument of Mr. Spence, the
court adjourned to this morning at 9 o'clock.
The court announced that, when the Albany circuit is concluded, no further arguments will be
heard until Monday, March 19th, when argument
of the remaining ca-cs of this term will be resumed.

Pond's Extract, for all Pain, etc. While other other preparations have secured a temporary popularity, the Extract has kept the even tenor of its way. We shall be pleased to exhibit samples of

our work to any who will call at office of South ern Show Case Co., 10 W. Mitchell st. tf

For Sale!

My stock of goods in Americus, Ga., composed of dry goods, clothing, boots, shoes, hats and notions. Established for thirty (30) years by S. Wuxelbaum & Pro. Address

Waxelbaum Americus, Ga.

Great Reduction in Passenger Rates.

Commencing March 1st, the Ea t Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia milway will make great reduction in its rates to Rome and points north thereof, Rates Atlanta to Rome, \$1.0; Dalton, \$2.25; Chattanoega, \$3.00. Rates to Faiton and Chattanoega are less than two cents per mile by the East Tennessee. Corresponding reduction to Memphis, Nushville, Louisville, Cincinnati, \$t. Louis and principal points north will follow.

For further information, write to L. J. Eliis, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Atlanta.

All styles of cases made and repaired at short notice by Southern Show Case Co., 10 west Mitchell street.

Stamps of all denominations for sale at Constitution business office. Open until 9 tf

PRICE'S BARING POWDER

FULL WEIGHT PURE CREAM MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence is proven in milions of omes for more than a quarter of a century. It is sed by the United States Governmen. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the trongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's ream Baking Fowder does not contain Amonia, am Baking Fowder these are a falling and a falling sold only in Cans, me or Alum, Sold only in Cans, PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., ST. LOUIS NEW YORK. CHICAGO. 5 or 8p fol and n r m last p wk

#### REMOVAL -OF THE-

Linen Store! I WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM MY PA-trons that I have moved to the corner of White-hall and Alabama, and will open Wednesday with a full line of HOUSEHOLD LINENS—wholesate and

EXIT Paper Cigarettes.

WILLIAM ERSKINE.

Absolutely pure, hand-made and all tobacco of choicest quality. For sale everywhere. Five in a

package for 5 cents. Try them. J. STEINHEIMER & CO. Wholesale Agents, Atfanta, Ga.

Go to the Sale at Any Hour,
If you cannot be there at 11 a. m., when the sale
begins at Capitol avenue to day, of the 122 lots.
Samuel W. Goode & Co.

Atlanta Real Estate. We note that many auction sales are being advertised. On yesterday Samuel W. Goode & Co. made auction sale of five lots on West Fair and Vine streets. The attendance was unusually large, the bidding spirited and the prices very satisfactory. Teday the same agents sell a block of 122 lots on Capitol avenue and other streets, the whole making the prettiest tract of vacant property ever offered about the city. The interest in this sale has been general, and doubtless the prices realized will be good. This doubtless the prices realized will be good. This plan of waking sales at auction is nowhere so continuously successful and so satisfactory to all parties concerned as in this city. Owners take an even chance with purchasers, sometimes the owner getting an extra price for lots on account of the sharp competition, and s. medimes the ourchasers buying at a great bargain from the lack of competition. Thus the market is fairly and thoroughlytested. It is the certainty of the d.mand that makes auction sales so popular, and it is a fact that a stranger has as good a chance as a local speculator, however well posted the latter may be. Our Atlanta agents have all realized the folly and unfairness of by-bidding, nence their sales are well attended with the full confidence of rurchasers that the sales will be fairly conducted. We predict numerous and successful auction sales this spring, and everything points to advanced prices.

Take a Free Dinner at the Auction Sale today on Capitel avenue. You cannot buy as choice lots so near the city limits as the 122 to be sold. Get a plat and attend. We invite you.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

## IT IS BEAUTIFUL.

The Office of Mr. Harry Krouse at Number 2 Kimball House.

Mr. Krouse has just had his real estate office remodeled, in las it now appears is one of the most attractive and best arranged in the city. The workmen were putting on the finishing touches yesterday afternoon as a Constitution representative passed by, and it is just the thing beautiful. The fact is explained, however, when you know the genial Mr. Krouse. He never did things in an off hand way and he will have a fine office or none at all. Go round and look at it-he has a place pro pared for you. It will be almost impossible to keep from buying a lot from him or from visiting a store or dwelling because he has the choicest lists in the

Southern Show Case Co., 10 west Mitchell street, use only imported glass in their cases and warrant all work.

Terms of Sale of the 122 Lots Today, half eash, balance in six and twelve months, with eight 1 er cent interest. SAN'L W. Goode & Co.

Only \$12:30 round trip to Jacksonville on March 12th, by the East Tennessee.

March 12th is Georgia's day at the Sub-Tropical exposition, and the East Tennessee run special excursions to Jacksonville on March 12th. Only \$12.30 round trip from Atlanta. \$14.20 from Rome, \$14.55 from Dalton, and \$15.30 from Chattanooga.

Free Dinner! Free Ride!! 122 Lots!!! Auction sale today begins on Capitol avenue at 11 Sam'l. W. Goode & Co.

Ladies! Ride or Drive, or Go to the Sale
Of 122 lots on Capitol avenue. You will be interested and may find a lot to suit you for your son or
self as an investment to hold until a suburban town
fs built around it. You are invited. Samuel W.
Goode & Co.

Excursions to Florida by the East Tenness

Excursions to Florida by the East Tennessee,
Virginia and Georgia Railroad.

During the month of March special excursions to
Jacksonville, Fla., will Le run from principal points
in the various states. Tickets will be sold from
points in Georgia Tuesday, March 13th. North
Carolina, Thursday, March 16th; Alabama, Tuesday,
March 20th; Tennessee, Thursday, March 22t. South
Carolina, Wednesday, March 14th; Virginia, Friday,
March 16th; Mississippi, Wednesday, March 21st;
Kentucky, Friday, March 23th, and Louisiana,
Wednesday, March 28th. Tickets will be good to
return withia twenty days from date of sale. The
days following dates above named have been designated by the management of the Sub-Tropical exposition as the respective state days. For further
information address
L. J. Ellis,
wed thurs sun

Big Auction Sale and Free Dinner
today on Capitol avenue and other streets. The

today on Capitol avenue and other streets. The sale of the 122 lots will begin at 11 a.m. and con-tinue during the day. Sam'l W. Goode & Co. invite you to attend whether you buy or not.

Reserve your sleeping car berths now for the excursion to Jacksonville by the East Tennessee on March 12th.

Auction Sale From 11 A. M. to 5 P. M. To-Day On Capitol avenue-1.2 lots, high, best shaded, choice. Free dinner about one o'clock. Take car at Gate City bank. Samnel W. Goode & Co. Great Auction Sale Today-122 Lots on Capitol avenue and other streets. Free ride and free dianer. Take cars at Gate City bank at 10:30 and every fifteen minutes later. Buy a lot and save city laxes. SAN'I. W. GOODE & CO.

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Our Tailoring Department booming with the

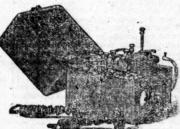
This stock embraces all the leading varieties of Worsteds Cheviots and Cloths, in the most carefully selected patterns. and well merit your early inspection.

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42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET.

GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, ETC.

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COTTON, WOOLEN AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES
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C COTTON, WOOLEN AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, DWORF and GUY POPEN MACHINERY AND TOOLS, LEATHER AND RUBBER EBLITING, HOSE, PACKING, ETC., FORTABLE FORGERS, PRESSURE BLOWERS AND ENHAUST FANS, WROUGHT IRON PIPE FITTINGS AND BRASS GOODS. 28. BROAD STREET.



Telegraph & Electrical Apparatus & Supplies.

Sole agents for the J. RANDOLPH HARD PATENT IM-PROVED ELECTRO MEDICAL APPARATUS, the most perfect and durable Battery in the market. Special agents, Georgia, Alabama and Florida for HESS ELECTRIC GUEST CALL and FIRE ALARM for hotels.

ELECTRO-PLATERS. Chandeliers and Brass Goods of every description, polished and lacquered equal to new.

Medical Batteries and other Electrical Apparatus re ted Catalogue, "B," 42 North Broad Street.

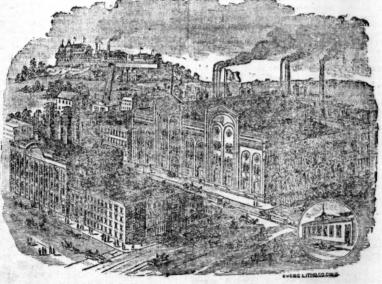
LIME, CEMENT AND COAL.

Terra Cotta Stove Flue, absolutely fire proof; Terra Cotta Chimney Tops and Stove Thimbles.



## CHRISTIAN MOERLEIN, Prest. JNO. GOETZ, Jr., Sec'y. CINCINNATI, OHIO.

CAPACITY 350,000 BARRELS YEARLY. -MANUFACTURERS OF THE FINEST BRANDS OF-



For Sale Everywhere in Atlanta.

Particular attention is invited to our "NATIONAL EXPORT" which is brewed from the finest great imported and domestic hops and mait, and prepared according to the most approved methods. It is a genuine and pure old lager; does not contain a particle of any injurious ingredients, and being absolutely free from all adulterations is invariably prescribed by the most prominent physicians for the convalescent, the weak and the aged. The "NATIONAL EXPORT" was brewed originally for the Australian trade exclusively, but, with our increased facilities, we are now prepared to furnish it to our customers throughout the world.

ers throughout the world.

MOERLEIN'S "NATIONAL EXPORT" was awarded the first premium at every Cincinnati
Exposition over all competitors, proving it the best beer in Cincinnati, and, consequently, the finest in the
world. The barrel beer of THE CHRISTIAN MOERLEIN BREWING CO. is guaranteed to be
equal, if not superior, to any beer brewed at home or abroad. Export beer is put up in casks of Ten Dozen
Pints, and is guaranteed to keep in any climate. Emil Selig, Atlanta Agent. ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

W.A. HEMPHILL, President.

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## CAPITAL CITY BANK

## SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

OPEN EVERY DAY UNTIL 2, AND Open on Saturdays and Mondays Until 7 p. m Drafts issued on England, Germany, France and all parts of Europe at lowest market rates.

VOL. XIX.

### THE DAY'S FIGHT

Which Engaged the Attention of the House Yesterday.

THE TARIFF THE CENTRAL QUESTION.

A Speech by Breckenridge, and a Spirited Reply by Sam Randall on the Perplexing Subject.

Washington, February 29.—[Special.]—Mr. Mills, in calling up the bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to invest the surplus in the purchase of United States bonds, created somewhat of a sensation in the house. Mr. Mills spoke at much length in support of the measure, and made one of his most powerful and effective speeches. It aroused the party fire on either side of the house, and brought to their feet the ablest and best men of the two sides.

brought to their feet the ablest and best men of the two sides.

Mr. Mills was followed by Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, known as the Napoleon of the house, in a speech of half an hour in length, most bitterly opposing the bill. He was followed by General Weaver, of Iowa, the greenback champion, who, also, is opposed to him, and heaped much abuse upon the administration. The next who followed was Reed, the great republican leader, who consumed his time in talking of the tariff and the president's message and alluded with sarcastic criticism of the ways and means committee, for the time consumed in not giving to the house the proposed tariff bill. There was hardly a vacant sent in the house, every member almost being at in the house, every member almost being present and the galleries crowded to suffoca-tion. It was a taste of what is to follow when

the tariff bill comes up for discussion.

The great epoch of the day was by Mr.

Brockenridge, of Kentucky, who championed the cause of the president and appealed to the country for tariff reform. His old time eloquence served him well. He took occasion to administer rebukes to Mr. Randall, which brought forth applause from the tariff reform sections of the house. His speech was an hour in length, and after he had concluded, the silver-haired and silvery tongued Kentuckian was given an ovation. Books were thrown in the air, cheers and yells followed him as he receded to the cloak room.

It was known that Randall would follow him. Here came the question of the hour. The Pennsylvanian was to give utterance on the tariff. Democrats and republicans alike were all anxiety, as to where he would be found, and what was his position. Silence reigned supreme, and once more Sam Randall was the most important man in the body. He arose with all the dignity of a king, and full five thousand eyes were riveted upon the protectionist. He spoke briefly upon the pending bill, and quickly switched upon the tariff. Every word and sentence was understood. He knew, he said, there was 10 conspiracy against protection. The protected industries were not in danger. Mr. Randall Industries were not in danger. Mr. Randall captured the democratic side of the house captured the democratic side of the house when he said that if a just and equitable tariff bill was reportedline would guarantee a united democratic party, and that both wings would find together. Mr. Randall is to be his own judge as to what is a just and equitable bill. There is a division of opinions as to what Mr. Randall will do. Some think he is willing to compromise, while others believe he will insist upon his original proposition.

Upon the whole, it was a battle of the giants, and a foretaste or the appreaching storm. The tariff bill will be given to the whole ways and means committee tomorrow, and will also be given to the newspapers tomorrow night. It will not come before the house for a week yet.

E. W. B.

ATTACKING THE PRESIDENT, Because He Did Not Get Rid of the Treasury WASHINGTON, February 29 .- In the house, of personal privilege, sent to the clerk a dead and had read a dispatch from Washington to a **Poston** paper, in which he is given as authority for the statement that it would be the policy of the republicans of the house to obstruct the of the statement that it would be the policy of the republicans of the house to obstruct the passage of any tariff measure before the meeting of the national convention at St. Louis. He owed it, he said, to his republican colleagues, as well as to himself, to say that he had not indicated such a policy for them or for himself. He had made no statement from which a fair-minded and honorable man could deduce such conclusions. When the republicans should be called upon to consider the draft or project of the tariff bill, which they heard was being prepared, it would be time for them to determine their policy.

Mr. Holman, of Indiana, from the committee on public lands, reported a bill to secure to actual settlers the public lands adapted to agriculture, and to protect forests on the public domain. Ordered printed and recommitted.

The house then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, in the chair, for consideration of the bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to purchase bonds with the surplus revenue.

Mr. Mills of Tay is stated that the secretary

scretary of the treasury to purchase bonds with the surplus revenue.

Mr. Mills, of Tex 1s, stated that the secretary of the treasury had been authorized by the law of the 3d of March, 1887, to purchase or redeem bonds with the surplus money in the treasury, but this authority had never been exercised. The fact that authority had been given in the appropriation bill seemed to raise a doubt whether it extended beyond the period covered by that bill. The secretary of the treasury had prior to last June bonds subject to call sufficient to employ the surplus money and after that time he could purchase bonds for the sinking fund. As it was a doubtful question whether the secretary could use large sums of the treasury in the purchase or redemption of bonds that officer preferred to remit the question to the law-making power. If congress intended that he should use the surplus in purchase or redemption, it should invest him with undoubted authority to do so.

Then followed a long, and interesting political.

use the surplus in purchase or redemption, it should invest him with undoubted authority to do so.

Then followed a long and interesting political debate, in which republican members assailed the financial policy of the president, whom alone they held responsible, in not using the surplus in the purchase of bonds after the 3 percents had been redeemed. They held that full power had existed under the appropriation bill of March 3, 1881, and to pass the pending resolution would add nothing to this power. The chief republican speakers were Messrs. McKinley, Keed, Kelley and Weaver.

Mr, Breckenridge, of Kentdeky, was the foremost champlon of the administration. He asserted that whatever responsibility there was for the necessity for the pending resolution, it lay as much with congress as with the executive branch of the government, and in a large measure with the republican members of the forty-ninth congress, who had voted-not to consider the taying bill during the last assion. He essued his republican friends that they would soon have as much tariff legislation to consider as they cared for.

Whether the democratic party, which had a

would soon have as much tariff legislation to consider as they cared for.

Whether the democratic party, which had a majority in the forty-eighth and forty-minth congresses, was equally responsible was a question which the conscience of each democrat and the tribunal at which he was responsible could alone answer. (Applause on the democratic side.)

Under the act of 1870 four and a half and four per cent bonds were issued so payable as to tie the hands of the administration and provent the use of public revenues for the payment of these bonds at their face value. It was a republican house that passed that act; it was a republican secretary of the treasury who issued those bonds. Whether wise or unwise at that time, experience had demonstrated that today the American people were paying an excessive tate of interest on 11 and 4 per conts, and were inca-